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Victoria Daily Times.

"Take the Times and advertise in it."

VOL. 16 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1892. NO. 106

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Burnside Road, four miles from Postoffice.

PRICES FROM $60 PER ACRE.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, at 8 per cent. interest.

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MESSRS. CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS,
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To any part of the city.

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THE CITY OF KOOTENAY.

The Southern Terminus of the Nelson & Fort Shepherd Railway.

The Legislature of the Province of British Columbia has granted a Land Subsidy of 10,240 acres per mile for the construction of this railway.

All lands in the vicinity held by the Government under reserve for railway purposes.

The plan is now on view at the city agents' office.

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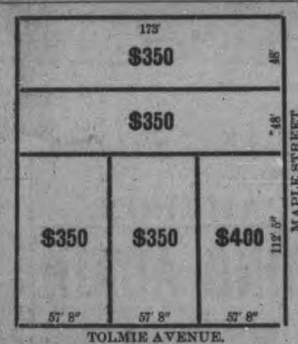

SPECIAL.

Lots 10 and 11 of Block A, on Tolmie avenue, close to the Saanich tram car line. This property is being cleared, and surveyed into five large lots, as shown above. This is a splendid situation for building, and is undoubtedly one of the best sites in the neighborhood.

Apply at once to

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Real Estate Brokers & Notaries Public.

N.W. corner of Government and Yates streets. ap8

L. B. HAMLIN, C.E. and D.L.S. FRANCIS BOURCHIER, Notary Public, R.E.B

HAMLIN, BOURCHIER & CO.

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

FINANCIAL - BROKERS

26 Fort Street.

THE ANARCHIST HUBBUB.

A General Feeling of Uneasiness Prevails Over the Prospects for To-morrow.

Dynamite Operations in Various Places---Alarming Threats Made in Paris.

Ulster Men Talk About Armed Resistance if Ireland is Granted Home Rule.

PARIS, April 30.—The public galleries of the bourse were closed to-day in consequence of the receipt of letters, threatening to blow up the bourse. A bomb with a half-burned fuse attached was found in the Rue Fleures to-day, and two loaded bombs were found in the church of St. Denis. The sub-prefecture at Espot was burned to-day, and the fire is attributed to anarchists. Waiter L'Herot, who informed the police of Ravachol's custom of dining at Very's place, has left Paris on account of the numerous threatening letters he received.

La France says the French Government is convinced that the anarchists in France are only tools for foreign instigators.

Two soldiers were arrested at Marseilles to-day on suspicion of being in communication with the anarchists. The police of Leon to-day removed a number of anarchist placards affixed to the walls of the prefecture of police, the mayoralty, the law courts and private houses. The placards declared the buildings would be blown up. Five Italian anarchists were arrested at Nice to day and expelled from France, and three anarchists arrested at Choisy Le Roi. All the recent incendiary fires in Langeac were caused by incendiary machines containing inflammable material. In addition to explosives several of the burned houses were first drenched with petroleum. Three persons suspected of being incendiaries were arrested. The streets of the town are patrolled by gendarmes. The Minister of War has instructed the provincial governments to have military detachments occupy strategic positions wherever public meetings are held on May day, and at the least sign of riot the soldiers are to charge and disperse the mob without waiting for martial law to be proclaimed.

BERLIN, April 30.—At a late hour last night the police made a descent upon the socialists for printing a paper containing an article of a seditious and strongly inflammable character. The raiders seized a number of manuscripts written for publication in a special issue on May day. There has been a strong suspicion among the officers of the troops stationed at Halle that the men had been approached by socialists with a view to feigning allegiance to the Government while in sympathy with the former, and to-day an unexpected search of the barracks resulted in verifying these suspicions, for in the men's quarters there were discovered a number of socialistic manuscripts setting forth the wrongs under which the soldiers labor and calling upon them to join the socialists in effecting a reformation in the body politic.

Paul Lefargue, the workingmen's deputy says: "If the socialists do not carry the day at the municipal elections they will at least cut a prominent figure. It is not the intention of the socialists to resort to violence to attain their ends. They would remain within the law, and whatever manifestations they might make would be of a purely peaceful character. I have seen Premier Loubet and assured him that nothing is to be feared from the working classes. At the same time I expressed to him the hope that no agents would be put forward by the police to provoke the people. Loubet told me that he did not intend to take any special measures, that there would be no appeal to the military and no greater display then is necessary to preserve the peace."

Jules Guesade, chief of the Guesadis division of the socialist party said:—"In the provinces the manifestations will be confined to gaining seats at the municipal elections. We intend to put candidates forward for election in the various town councils, and certain of are obtaining socialist majorities at Calais, Roubaix, St. Etienne, Amentieres, Fourmies, Montlucon, Roanne, Carmaux, and perhaps at Lille. At Troyes, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Lyons, Marseilles and Bezires we shall be well represented. Culino, now undergoing a long term of imprisonment, a scapegoat for the unlawful acts of the military at Fourmies, will be elected mayor of that town. The programme of our socialist town councilmen will be efforts to obtain a working day of eight hours without a reduction of wages. There will be no manifestations in connection with the elections beyond this, that the electors will meet at a certain spot in each town and march in a body to the town hall to record their votes. There will be no red flags. At Paris there will be a single, special meeting at the Chateau de Theatre, to which the members of workingmen's syndicates and various socialist groups will repair without flags." In reply to the question whether it was the intention of the socialist party to attain their end by peaceful actions, Guesade said: "At present, yes. I do not know what the future has in store for us. The party may have to resort to force if it does not obtain what it considers its rights by peaceful proceedings, and there will be nothing wrong in that. Every form of Government in France for the last century has found its birth in violence and disregard for established laws."

The recent dynamite outrages have, however, caused a feeling of alarm among the people, despite the reiterated assurances of the authorities that no trouble will occur. The first of May will witness rioting and bloodshed not only in Paris but in various labor-employing sections throughout the country.

Clergy Discipline.

LONDON, April 28.—The clergy discipline bill, contemplating degradation from their calling of clergymen found guilty of immorality, came up for second reading in the House of Commons this evening. The object of the bill is to enable the Government to deal summarily, as is now impossible, with such preachers in the established church as have recently, in considerable numbers, disgraced it in their relations with parishioners. Balfour, in moving a second reading, alluded to the scandals which had disgraced the church recently and said the present machinery of the Government was practically useless for dealing with offenses in question. Lloyd George, advanced Liberal for Carnarvon district, moved an amendment to the effect that it was no business of the state to interfere in spiritual matters. Gladstone supported the bill. The recent scandals among the clergy, he said, had shown such a measure to be imperative. Several Radicals denounced the framers of the bill for omitting the offenses of bishops from the provisions of the penal clauses, arguing that the bishops also had shown themselves not above sin. At 10:30 o'clock Balfour appealed to the House for a curtailment of the debate but the appeal was not heeded by the Radicals and the debate proceeded amid confusion. At 10:45 Balfour moved the closure, and it carried by a vote of 197 to 58. A majority of the Radical members protested against the closure, and retired immediately after it passed. The bill then passed the second reading, the vote standing 230 to 17.

Opposing Home Rule.

LONDON, April 30.—It is expected that Blane's motion, that the time has now arrived to grant home rule to Ireland, will force Gladstone to make a declaration of what his home rule will be. Unionists continue preparations for a mammoth anti-home rule demonstration in Ulster. The seriousness of the movement can be judged from the speech of the Marquis of Londonderry, who said the duty of the Irish Unionists is to bring before the English voter the fact that within twenty miles of his shores he might have a hostile Parliament and a hostile country. The Unionist convention, said Londonderry, must prove to the English that the Ulsterites are determined to resist by every means in their power the attempt to repeal the union of Great Britain and Ireland. The Marquis added: "If home rule is carried there must be civil war in Ireland." The statement was received with cheers and cries of "Ulster will fight." Earlier in the week the Duke of Devonshire, formerly Lord Hartington, addressed a political meeting at Derby and indorsed the Ulster movement. The endorsement of the movement by two such men as Londonderry and Devonshire causes a sensation, and shows how serious the agitation is. In the House of Commons last evening Mr. Clark's motion in favor of local government for Great Britain and Ireland was rejected by a vote of 74 to 54.

The Ameer's Unruly Troops.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch from Peshawur, India, says the troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan acted so outrageously, respecting neither property nor womankind, that the men of three villages attacked and severely defeated the troops who, at last reports, were holding out against annihilation behind a barricade. Reinforcements are being hurried rapidly to their aid.

Prince Ferdinand Threatened.

VIENNA, April 29.— Another plot against the lives of Prince Ferdinand and Premier Stambouloff has been discovered at Galatz. A man and his wife who had in their possession 81 dynamite bombs were arrested, but afterwards escaped.

HON. EDGAR DEWDNEY.

Now Minister of the Interior, With an Eye on the B.C. Governorship.

The Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Minister of the Interior and *ex-officio* Superintendent-General of Indian affairs, was born in Devonshire, England, in 1835. He came to British Columbia in 1859 and sat in the Legislative Assembly of the province as member for Kootenay district during 1868 and 1869. In 1872 he was elected to the House of Commons and in 1879 was appointed Indian Commissioner. Mr. Dewdney was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories which position he held from 1881 till 1888, when he was sworn in as a member of the Privy Council and became Minister of the Interior. He has represented East Assiniboia since 1888. The career of Mr. Dewdney as a statesman has not been remarkably brilliant, and even his friends are constrained to admit that his presence in the Cabinet does not add much to the numerical or the moral strength of the Conservative party. Of late his name has been mentioned in connection with the Lieutenant Governorship of British Columbia though no one can tell on what ground he lays claim to that office unless it be that he recognizes the fact that his usefulness in his present position is gone.

NEW WESTMINSTER NOTES.

The Burglar Pleaded Guilty—The Power of the Press.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 30.—John Cameron, connected with the burglary of the house of Henry Bose at Clayton, on the 20th inst, was committed to stand trial at the assizes. Cameron pleaded guilty.

An injunction, restraining the working of the heavy printing press of the Commonwealth Company, was this morning made perpetual. It is claimed the press damaged the Armstrong-Young building.

The convict Brownlee, who escaped a couple of days ago, from the chaingang, is still at large.

A verdict of "died by a visitation of God" was returned by the coroner's jury, in the case of Thos. Locke, who dropped dead while driving a yoke of oxen at the Royal City Planing Mill's logging camp on Mud Bay. There are some people, and not irreligious, who say that this verdict was given because the coroner and the jury did not know anything about the cause of death.

The Board of trade and the Council will give the British Columbia Milling and Feed Company all the practical encouragement in their power.

"FOUND DROWNED."

The Coroner's Inquest Discloses the Fact That the Indian Dan was Found Drowned.

Punctually at 10 o'clock this morning Coroner Morrison and five of the jury were present in the provincial police court room to resume the enquiry as to the cause of death of Russian Dan whose body was found floating in the inner harbor on Tuesday last. For an hour and fifteen minutes they waited patiently for the sixth juryman, and as he did not show himself the coroner stated that he would fine him $4 and select constable Gordon to take his place. This necessitated the taking of the evidence *de novo* and accordingly officer McNeill and Mr. Cooke repeated the evidence given on Wednesday.

Dr. Foote, sworn and examined by Sergt. Langley, said that he had held a post mortem on Thursday; there was no fracture of limbs or skull; no wound of any kind, in his opinion the cause of death was drowning.

Thomas James, sworn, said he lived on the reserve in Victoria; was a policeman; had known the deceased for six years and identified the body as that of Dan from the West Coast; deceased was a heavy drinker.

Sergeant Langley then stated that he had no more witnesses to summon, whereupon the jury, after a short deliberation, returned the following verdict:

"We find that deceased came to his death by accidental drowning but when, where or how there is no evidence to show and we find no evidence of foul play."

Arrests Throughout Italy.

ROME, April 30.—A petard loaded with dynamite, scrap iron and stones was exploded in Masimo palace this morning. A similar explosion occurred at Cafe Rosini in Forli. Arrests of anarchists continue throughout Italy.

Stanley a Liberal-Unionist.

LONDON, April 29.—Henry M. Stanley has consented to stand as a candidate for Parliament in the Unionist interest at the coming election.

Official Notice.

Messrs. Humber & Sons this morning received official notice of the acceptance of their contract for the new drill shed. They are ready to commence work as soon as the contract is signed.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

The Measure as Introduced in the House of Commons by Sir John Thompson.

Cariboo to be United to Yale and New Westminster District Divided in Two.

Changes in the East---Gerrymandering Operations in the Province of Quebec.

OTTAWA, April 30.—Sir John Thompson introduced his redistribution bill in the House yesterday. There has been a good deal of bickering over the British Columbia mainland seats, Mr. Barnard strenuously opposing the obliteration of his constituency. His opposition has been in vain so far, because Thompson's bill provides for the union of Yale and Cariboo and the division of New Westminster district into two ridings, north and south. Vancouver will be in the former and New Westminster in the latter. Vancouver Island seats remain as at present.

In Prince Edward Island, county lines are departed from and the province is divided into five constituencies instead of six. In New Brunswick, Queen's is joined to Sunbury, making one constituency, and one member is taken from St. John city and county, which now has three, thus reducing the representation of the province by two members. From Nova Scotia one seat is taken away by uniting Queen's and Shelburne counties.

The number of Quebec constituencies remains, of course, at 65, but they are changed about considerably. Montreal gets two more members, making five altogether, while Hochelaga and Ottawa county are divided. To provide for these four new seats, St. Maurice and Three Rivers are made into one constituency, St. Johns and Iberville are also united, while Napierville and Vercheres are divided up among the surrounding constituencies.

In Ontario the number of seats also remains unchanged at 92. Toronto gets one new member, or four in all, and Algoma is divided into East and West, the former being intended to include Nipissing District. Monck disappears from the map, being divided up between Haldimand and South Wentworth.

In Manitoba, Selkirk in divided into East and West, and Marquette is divided into Marquette and Macdonald, thus making two additional seats. No changes are made in the Northwest constituencies.

The net result will be to reduce the membership of the House of Commons by two. As to gerrymandering, there is apparently little to complain of except in Quebec, but Mr. Laurier charges that the alterations made in that province are outrageous and are meant to injure the Liberals. There will be a very bitter fight over that portion of the bill. The gerrymandering in Ontario is mild compared with the operations of 1882.

Vessels Wrecked on Lake Superior.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 29.—While making for shelter yesterday morning into Peninsula Harbor, on the north side of Lake Superior, the Canadian steamer Glengarry, towing the schooners Gaskin and Glenora, lost the latter in a fearful sea. The towline then fouled the Glengarry's propeller, and the steamer went ashore. The schooner Gaskin is safe, but it is feared the Glenora has been pounded to pieces off the State islands, and the crew of 10 men lost. The sea is so rough that no search could be made.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 29.—The steamer Arizona lost her tow schooner, Plymouth, last night in a terrific storm. It is feared that the Plymouth has gone to the bottom with her crew of eight or nine men. The Arizona had a hard time making port, but went out again last evening in search of the Plymouth.

The Duel Assumes a New Phase.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Sun's London cable says: The duel fought by Harry Millbank had no connection with the Borrowe-Drayton affair. Millbank's opponent was not the Duc de Morny. Millbank, who returned to Brussels immediately after the duel, informed a Sun reporter at the Grand hotel to-day that he was under promise not to give the name of his opponent or his seconds, but stated that he had not seen De Morny since his (Millbank's) return from America, and that he has not had any communication with him. The Sun reporter also saw the Duc de Morny in Paris, apparently not suffering from any recent wound. De Morny said he had not fought with Millbank, and did not apprehend a hostile meeting with him.

Vancouver Oarsmen Struck a Snag.

VANCOUVER, April 30.—Four young men who were last evening out for practice in the inlet, rowing in a lapstreak boat, struck a floating snag. The bow was broken, the boat sank under the men's weight, and they maintained their perilous position for half an hour when they were rescued by fishermen in an exhausted state. By a singular coincidence two other practice crews met with accidents which might have proved disastrous.

A mass meeting of workingmen will be held to-night in the Market Hall to discuss the nine hour question.

The Behring Sea Treaty.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—It has been arranged that ratifications of the Behring sea treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain shall be exchanged at London next week, instead of Washington City, as orginally contemplated. The change was made in order to expedite the final acts of negotiation.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

BRITISH TRADE TREATIES.

The Imperial Government's Reply to the Address of the Canadian Parliament.

No Inter-Imperial Preferential Trade Arrangement Can Now be Effected.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, April 28.—At last a reply has been received by the Dominion Government from the Colonial Office in answer to an address from both Houses of the Canadian Parliament, forwarded at the close of last session, praying that the Imperial Government terminate the "favored nation" clauses in the British treaty of 1862 with Belguim and that of 1865 with Germany. As a colony of Britain Canada was bound under the favored nation clause to admit the produce of Belguim at the same or no higher duty than was imposed on goods from the United Kingdom. German goods could not, under the treaty with Britain, be subjected to higher duties coming into Canada than the products of Britain. By a close reading of these treaties it will be seen that whatever reciprocal trade advantages may be conceded to the United States or any other foreign country they must also be given to Belguim and Germany. Some, however, aver that these treaties are not binding. The address of both Houses to which I have referred pointed out that if Canada were to conclude a treaty of reciprocity with the United States she would be hampered by the fact that she was, under the favored nation clause, bound to give these trade privileges also to Belguin and Germany. Since the passing of these addresses a trade treaty has also been arranged between Germany Austria, Italy and Switzerland, which is reciprocal] in these countries, but protective as far as other countries are concerned. Indeed the protection is almost exclusive, against the products of the rest of the world. When the addresses were adopted by the Senate and Commons no such turn in events was anticipated. It, however, happens that the favored nation clause of the British treaty with Germany against which the address remonstrated, really places Canadian products in the same position as if we were beneficiaries in the trade arrangements between these countries.

LORD KNUTSFORD'S REPLY.

The following is Lord Kautsford's reply:—

Downing street, 2nd April, 1892.

My Lord—I have the honor to inform you that Her Majesty's Government have given careful consideration to your dispatch No. 276, of October 22nd 1891, in which you transmitted an address to Her Majesty from the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, praying that Her Majesty would take such steps as might be necessary to denounce and terminate the provisions referred to in the address in the treaties with the German Zollverein and the Kingdom of Belgium.

I duly laid the Address before Her Majesty who was pleased to receive it very graciously, and to demand that it should be referred to the Department of Her Majesty's Government which are concerned with the subject matter. This has been done and it is now my duty to communicate to you the following reply:

"The two clauses referred to are article 15 in the Anglo-Belgium treaty, and article 7 in the Anglo Zollverein treaty, and the undoubted effect of these two clauses is to prevent lower duties being charged in British colonies on the importation of goods the produce of the United Kingdom than are charged on similar goods the produce of Belgium or Germany. Moreover, under the most favored nation clause contained in most of the treaties in force between Great Britain and foreign states, this privilege which is enjoyed by Belgium and German goods in the British colonies, is extended to the goods of all the various countries parties to those treaties.

The parliament of Canada desires the abrogation of the clauses on the grounds, amongst others, that they are incompatible with the rights and power subsequently conferred by the British North America Act on the Parliament of Canada, for the regulation of the trade and commerce of the Dominion, and that their continuance in force, tends to produce complications and embarrassments in such an empire as that under the rule of Her Majesty, wherein the self-governing colonies are recognized as possessing the right to define their respective fiscal relations to all foreign nations, to the mother country and to each other.

"In so far as the right here claimed consists in fixing rates of customs, duties applying equally to all foreign nations, the mother country, and the British colonies, Her Majesty's Government do not contest the statement. But if the statement is to be taken as extending to a claim of right to establish discriminating treatment between different foreign nations or against the mother country, or in favor of particular colonies, Her Majesty's Government is obliged to point out that the claim is stated too broadly; for no such general right has hitherto been recognized, nor is it clear that it would be admitted by foreign countries.

It is unnecessary now to examine the question whether a self-governing colony is capable with the assistance of Her Majesty's Government, by negotiations in the usual diplomatic course, to enter into special fiscal arrangements with a particular foreign state, on the question whether such a colony is competent without Imperial legislation similar to the Australian colonies customs act, 1883, to grant discriminating duties in favor of particular colonies; for these questions, important as they are, may be dealt with independent of the Anglo-Belgium and the Anglo Zollverein treaties, to which the address of the Canadian Parliament specially relates.

I have to point out that the denunciation of these two treaties would not of itself confer upon the Dominion, the freedom in fiscal matters which it desires to obtain, and I am disposed to doubt whether the extensive changes that would have to be made, had been fully realized in putting forward this proposal.

Many of the commercial treaties entered into by this country, contain most favored nation clauses, and these treaties apply in many instances, to the Mother Country, and to all the colonies. In order therefore to confer upon the Dominion complete freedom in its negotiations with foreign powers, it would be necessary to revise very extensively, the existing commercial treaties of the British Empire; and a great break-up of existing commercial relations, of which Canada now enjoys the benefit, is involved in the suggestion.

Within the last year the system of Central European tariff treaties has been inaugurated, and under that system it is more important than ever that this country should not lose the benefit of the clauses in the Belgium and Zollverein treaties which secure most favored nation treatment in tariff matters to British produce and manufactures, including the produce and manufactures of Canada and the colonies generally, a clause which it might be difficult to secure in any new conventions.

It should be borne in mind that the Dominion of Canada has already a trade of some importance with Central Europe. Taking Germany alone, imports into Canada reached more than three-quarters of a million sterling in 1890; while exports to Germany had increased from a very small amount to $500,000. This export trade includes cereals, meat and cheese; and in all these articles considerable reductions of duty are made by the new treaties.

For these reasons, which I feel sure will commend themselves to the Parliament of Canada, Her Majesty's Government have felt themselves unable to advise Her Majesty to comply with the prayer of the Address which you have transmitted for transmission to Her Majesty. I have, etc.,

(Signed) KNUTSFORD.

THE EFFECT.

There are some important statements in this communication. In the first place it settles the fact that Britain would be no party to a preferential trade arrangement with the Colonies, such as Imperial Federationists desire; and again it points out that Britain would not willingly concede to us the right to negotiate our own treaties. It finally concludes by saying that whether you like it or no we will enter into whatever treaties suit us, and you are not to be exempted, even if you do request that you shall. While these facts are not such as to cause alarm, still they are food for reflection, and plainly tell us that our future destiny as a nation depends greatly on the course we now pursue. SLABTOWN.

More Quakes in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The following news has been received to-day: At Vacaville, a heavy earthquake shock was felt at 4:08 p.m. No great damage was done. At 4:10 p.m., a heavy shock of earthquake occurred at Fairfield. There was no damage; but the county officials all ran out of the court house, as the walls are sprung and workmen are repairing them. At Benicia, a very severe shock of earthquake occurred at about 4:10 p.m.; but, so far no damage has been reported. Another shock of earthquake was felt at Woodland about 4:10, this afternoon. No damage. Another earthquake shock was experienced at Davisville, although slight. No damage was done except that some bricks fell from the Odd Fellows' building, which were shaken loose by the shock of last week. This afternoon a slight shock of earthquake struck Stockton, lasting 20 seconds. It has been cloudy almost all day. Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt at Haywards this afternoon, one about 4 and the other at 7:30 p.m. The vibrations were east to west in each instance.

The Clergyman Victorious.

BOSTON, April 29.—In the Supreme Court this morning the jury brought in a verdict of $10,000 in favor of Rev. W. W. Downs against Dr. R. K. Noyes, Mrs. Abbie Campbell and Alice Nepton in a suit brought to recover damages for alleged conspiracy to accuse plaintiff of adultery. For the other defendants, Joseph Story, Sidney A. Wilbor, Dr. George Stackpole and Fred J. Tabor, the court ordered a *pro forma* verdict. The suit has caused much talk in this city. Rev. W. W. Downs was accused by Alice Nepton with being the father of her child, and a scandal followed which resulted in his being expelled from the pulpit of Bowdoin Square Church, where he had been officiating.

William Astor's Will.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The will of William Astor leaves the bulk of his fortune to his son, John Jacob, whose wife was a Miss Willing of Philadelphia. Mr. Astor's entire fortune amounted to $70,000,000. Each of his three daughters will receive $2,000,000, and when the other bequests have been deducted there will still be in the neighborhood of $60,000,000 to be handed over to John Jacob. The widow will receive an annual income while she lives of $500,000. At her death this will go to her son, John Jacob.

Emin Pasha Ill.

ZANZIBAR, April 29.—Advices from the interior of Africa say that Dr. Stuhlmann who, with a detachment of Emin Pasha's expedition, was reported marching on Bukoba, reached that place on February 15. The march from Wadelai to Bukoba was greatly hindered by famine and disease. Emin Pasha is reported ill. He is following Stuhlmann to Wadelai by easy stages.

Delays are Dangerous.

Why delay in providing yourself with an overcoat which is at the same time a waterproof, and is not what every one knows the old fashioned Rubber or Macintosh Coat to be, viz, unhealthy, and productive of more ills to the human system than is admitted by those interested in their sale.

These are to be had from any leading clothier or furnisher in the Dominion, ask for the Rigby and take no other.

The Latest.

Photographs on handkerchiefs, book marks, etc., will not break, wash out or fade, see samples at Jones & Co., 60 Yates street

Several new patterns of room mouldings just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Folding camp beds, tables and chairs, very light and strong at Weiler Bros.

Foreigners Threatened in Paris.

PARIS, April 29.—The managers of the large English and American shops near the Grand Opera have received threatening letters declaring that every house not French will be blown up. The Echo de Paris publishes what purports to be an interview with the anarchists who caused the explosion at Very's restaurant. They say explosions will begin again in a fortnight. An attempt has been made to blow up the town hall at Dijon. Owing to the fear caused by the recent explosions the police have dissuaded Monroe, the American banker, in whose custody the Irish funds are placed, from giving a reception at his residence on the ground that the magistrate resides in the same house and the anarchists might seize the opportunity to wreck the building and cause terrible loss of life. At a meeting of the cabinet to-day President Carnot said he approved the plan of taking more stringent measures to preserve order on May 1st.

Raid on Spanish Anarchists.

MADRID, April 29.—As the result of the issuance of a violent Anarchist manifesto, the police to-day surrounded every workingman's club in the city and captured a large number of anarchists, who will be held until after May Day, the time at which they advised the workingmen to rise and overthrow the government. Among the prisoners was Vincent Lorenzo, the intimate friend of Ravachol, the Paris anarchist leader. The clubs were closed and will not be permitted to re-open. The police also seized a large quantity of anarchist literature, together with rifles, revolvers, flags and banners. The prisoners when arraigned delivered violent harangues predicting the triumph of Anarchy.

Orme was Poisoned.

LONDON, April 29.—The Duke of Westminster has telegraphed that his horse Orme, the scratching of which from the entries for the 2000 guineas purse was announced yesterday, owing to the sudden fit of sickness, is better. He adds: "There is no doubt that Orme was deliberately poisoned one week ago Wednesday." Orme, it will be remembered, was a hot favorite for the 2000 guineas and the Derby. The Duke of Westminster's statement has caused a great sensation in sporting circles.

Deeming's Trial.

MELBOURNE, April 29.—The trial of Deeming, alias Williams, for the murder of his wife, was continued to-day. The court room was crowded. The prisoner was silent and dejected. Several witnesses testified to quarrels between Deeming and his wife, and Miss Rounsevell, to whom Deeming, under the name of Swanton, was engaged to be married, told the story of their courtship as already related. She identified a number of love letters from him. She said Deeming was always courteous and kind to her.

Her Face Her Fortune.

Is commonly said of famous beauties. She who uses with artistic taste Wisdom's Famous Robertine has fortune in the possessing of a complexion to which nothing but the blush of the rose or the freshness of the lily can be compared. This preparation is just what it is claimed to be—the most delightful toilet article and only perfect beautifier known. Read the testimonials from famous artists, celebrated chemists and eminent physicians. D. E. Campbell, agent.

A Healthy and Delicious Beverage.

Menier Chocolate. Learn to make a real cup of Chocolate, by addressing C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal, and get free samples with directions. *

Try Breakfast Gem, the finest cereal food for people troubled with dyspepsia, to be had at J. P. Matthews & Co., SOLE AGENTS for Victoria. *

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Tickets ON SALE —TO— OMAHA

KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,

AND ALL POINTS

East, North and South.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS,
COLONIST SLEEPERS,
RECLINING CHAIR CARS
AND DINERS.

STEAMERS PORTLAND TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY 4 DAYS.

TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE

For rates and general information call on or address

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents,
100 Government street.

W. H. HURLBURT, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt.
54 Washington street,
ap1 Portland Oregon.

A SOCIAL DEPARTURE

aptly expresses the action of nearly every lady this season, when buying Spring and Summer underwear.

The now celebrated

"HEALTH BRAND"

vests will be worn exclusively. The ladies of this country learnt their value last Spring and Summer, when as much care should be taken in the selection of what is worn as during the Winter, owing to the changeable nature of our climate.

For sale by every first-class Dry Goods store in the Dominion.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established in 1817. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP.....$12,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....6,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....506,371

HEAD OFFICE, - - MONTREAL.

SIR DONALD A. SMITH, PRESIDENT. HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, VICE-PRESIDENT.
E. S. CLOUSTON, GENERAL MANAGER.

Branches and Correspondents in all the leading Cities of the World.

Victoria Branch: Corner Bastion and Government Streets.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Savings Bank Department.—Deposits of $4.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at the highest current rates.

NELSON, KOOTENAY DISTRICT, B.C.

A branch of the Bank at this point is now ready for business.

A. J. C. GALLETLY, Manager.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£245,000 $1,225,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 per cent. per annum. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1y W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

A SPECIAL OFFER

"CASH IS KING"

We want all our customers to read our new plan, as it is to their interest as well as ours that we make it. We propose to

Give Five Per Cent.

in goods on all sales and sell for cash only. Cash is king and we intend to prove it by our method of selling for cash.

MECHANIC'S CLOTHING STORE

55 JOHNSON STREET

W. G. CAMERON.

THE SUN IS COMING AGAIN

And preparations have been made for his arrival by

A. B. ERSKINE,

who has imported the finest stock of

TANNED SHOES

ever seen in Victoria. They are worth seeing.

THE PRICES ARE NOT DIRT CHEAP,

but just cheap enough.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.
OFFICE:
White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
P.O. BOX 683.

C. P. N. CO., LD.

STEAMER "DANUBE"

Captain Meyer,
Will leave from Rithet's Inner Wharf
FOR FORT SIMPSON, NAAS RIVER,
And Way Ports,
MONDAY, MAY 2nd, AT 5 P.M.
And from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m.

For freight and passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING,
ap28-td Manager.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
Has removed to No. 137 Cormorant St., above Blanchard.
fe27

C. P. N. CO.'S STEAMER

MAUDE

CAPT. ROBERTS,
WILL LEAVE SPRATT'S WHARF
—FOR—
Alberni & Barclay Sound Ports
ON
MONDAY, MAY 2nd
AT 6 P.M. SHARP.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
ap28 Manager.

Investors and Settlers

THE FOLLOWING ARE CHEAP AND ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED.

29.—60 acres in 5 and 10 acre blocks, close to city limits. Cheap.

9.—100 acres at Saanich Agricultural Hall—good roads, fine land. Cheap and on easy terms to a worker.

28.—1 acre building and garden land, three miles from postoffice. A bargain. $450. Installment plan.

CITY :: SNAPS.

155.—New 5-room House in Victoria West. $12 installments till paid for.

156.—New 3-room Cottage in Victoria West. $12 installments till paid for.

4.—Carey Road. New elegant 5-roomed Cottage. Full-sized lot. A bargain. $15 installments.

149.—James Bay. Three-roomed house and lot. $1050. On very easy terms.

Frederick Street. Extra large lot. Large cottage, barn and shed. Fine garden. A bargain if sold at once.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

5 STORE STREET,
OPPOSITE RAILWAY DEPOT

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

REDUCED PRICES
—FOR—
Japanese Lily Bulbs.

All in first-class condition for immediate planting.

T. S. FUTCHER,
41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

The Victoria Shingle Mill

From this date will furnish first-class

CEDAR SHINGLES
AT $1.75 PER THOUSAND

At the Mill, Porter's Wharf.

All kinds of dimension and fancy shingles cut at the shortest notice and lowest rates.

ap21-1m W. E. LOSEE.

"IFS" OF IMPORTANCE

To Contractors, House Owners and Others.

IF estimates are required on new works;
IF troubled with bad smells or plumbing;
IF repairs are desired to be executed promptly and well;
IF heating apparatus is unsatisfactory;
IF you intend to heat with steam or hot water;
IF to save money and have guaranteed results is your object;

Call on or send for

W. G. RITCHIE

159 Yates street, corner Quadra,
Practical Plumber and Gasfitter, Steam and Hot Water Heater. ap7-1m

THE :: CLARENCE

Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

100

Newly Furnished Rooms

At prices to suit all.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE SUITES.

MRS. JENNIE AGNEW, LESSEE
ap19-tf

YACHT "ANGERONA"
FOR SALE.

THE FAST STEAM YACHT "ANGERONA," of 14 tons, can be seen at the foot of Herald street. For particulars apply to

JAMES HUNTER,
ap12-1m 154 Government St.

SING :: KEE
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at Shortest Notice.

Contracts Taken.

24 HERALD STREET, - - - - VICTORIA, B.C.
fe15-3m

Eastern Tailor-made Suits to measure, a specialty.

A splendid assortment of samples to select from. Fit guaranteed.

Best Assortment. Lowest Prices

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUMMER SUITS

B. WILLIAMS & CO. 97 Johnson Street.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire From All Parts of the Dominion.

The body of an unknown man was found below Norman Falls, near Rat Portage.

Hugh Fraser, a deaf and dumb mute living at Bullock's corners, suicided by drowning.

John Bell had an arm torn off in Osborne's mill at Essex and died in a short time.

William Leddy, while despondent, hanged himself in a bush on his farm near Dungannon.

The Opposition in the Quebec Legislature have elected ex-Speaker Marchand to lead them.

The body of Robert Hopkins, who disappeared a month ago, has been found in the river at Cayuga.

In the Senate an attempt was made to throw out the Reciprocity Wrecking Bill. The second reading was carried by 8 to 3.

Attorney-General Mowat has gone to a New York health resort for a rest after the drudgery of the late parliamentary session.

The Imperial upper and kid tannery of Benman & Zinkan, with a heavy stock was burned with a loss of $25,000; insurance, $8000.

The last special Ontario colonist excursion train of the season arrived in Winnipeg yesterday with over 300 persons on board, mostly settlers for Manitoba.

The Liberal nomination for East York was tendered to S. H. Blake, but he declined to accept on the ground that he could not spare time from his business.

Mr. Provand, of New Glasgow, a director of the Chignecto ship railway, has induced the Dominion Government to grant certain concessions to the company.

A petition is being circulated in Quebec praying that R. H. McGreevy, sentenced to one years' imprisonment for attempting to defraud the Government, be pardoned.

The premises at Milbrook occupied by R. Powell, baker; A. Payne, general store; A. Moffatt, butcher, and Thomas Bryan, barber, have been burned. Loss, $7000; insurance, partial.

Ralph Murray, manager of Rathbun's saw mill at Rossmore, died in a hotel at Belleville, from an overdose of morphine, taken to relieve headache. Some think he may have suicided.

Lake transportation starts off poorly when vessels offer to bring grain from Chicago to Buffalo for one cent a bushel, and find it difficult to secure cargoes at that ruinous rate.

Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals, is seriously ill with affection of the eyes. It is feared he may lose his sight. He has gone to Montreal to consult an oculist.

The will of the late Sir Hugh Allan is about to come before the courts in Montreal in order to have it decided what the daughters of the deceased knight are to receive, there being some doubt as to his intention on this point.

It is learned that the assistant city clerk of Montreal is in the States. His books and other affairs are in perfect order, and the only explanation of his conduct is that the struggle and excitement over the effort to secure the vacant city clerkship had turned his brain.

Under-currents in the Methodist church seem to indicate that there will be a serious official enquiry into the alleged heterodox views of the Rev. A.M. Phillips of Toronto on the atonement. Probably the matter will come up at the next meeting of the Toronto conference.

The following Inland Revenue officers have been appointed in the Northwest Territories: The postmaster, Moosomin; D. B. Jameson, Regina; the postmaster, Medicine Hat; Thomas Dowling, Calgary; F. Champness, Donald; Dr. Allen McLeod, Lethbridge; the postmaster, Edmonton; H. E. Ross, Prince Albert.

Charles Lougheed and John Stewart, Montreal faith curists, have been found guilty of culpable negligence by a coroner's jury in an inquest upon the death of Robert T. McCauslan, which took place recently after four days' illness, during which he was attended only by these men. They will be arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

Saginaw lumbermen are reported as going heavily into Canadian pine. Merrell, Ring, Fordney & Co, it is said, said, have closed a deal with the Dodge estate for the purchase of pine timber in eleven townships on Magnetawan River, Georgian Bay district, estimated to cut nearly 500,000,000 feet of standing timber, 19,000,000 of logs afloat, and a sawmill of 12,000,000 capacity. The consideration is placed at $750,000. The syndicate headed by the Arthur Hill Company, of Saginaw, Mich., has closed a deal with Pattee & Perley, of Ottawa, for 500,000,000 feet of pine on the Ottawa River at a reported price of $800,000.

Alfred Lucas and Ernest Lucas, brothers, aged respectively 11 and 8 years, and Henry Prittie, aged 12, were playing in an excavation made in a street in the north-western part of Toronto. They set to work to dig a cave inside of an embankment which was made of sand, and it gave way when they had made a considerable cavity. A lad looking on warned the three boys what would happen, but they did not heed him. The three were completely buried by the earth. The fourth lad started for help, but was so horror-struck that he lost his presence of mind and several minutes passed before he made any one aware what had happened. All haste was then made, and the three boys were taken out 15 minutes after they were buried, but it was too late. Every effort was made to rescusitate them, but life was extinct.

Suspicious of Smuggling.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 28.—Engineers Burke and Menzie, charged with smuggling on the opium steamer Michigan recently, were held for trial to day by Commissioner Wood in $2000 bonds, to appear at the next term of the district court for trial. The steamer's agents furnished the bail, and the men were allowed to return aboard for duty. Fireman Finnegan was discharged by the court. The government was very careful not to produce all the evidence, preferring to wait till the final trial of the steamer.

Collector Wasson has received information from Victoria that sloop Leesite, No. 49, had been stolen from that place, and is supposed to have come across laden with smuggled Chinese and opium.

PORT ANGELES, April 28.—A four-ton sloop was picked up on the outer side of the spit this morning. She is painted white, with a red bottom. Nothing of value was found on her, but enough was found to show that she came from Victoria. It is apparent that she has been used in landing Chinamen. The custom house officers are on the alert.

THE EVER PRESENT EVIL.

TO THE EDITOR,—Looking around at the number of unemployed white men in contrast to the number of unemployed Chinese, I think the time has arrived for anti-Chinese demonstrations to be held; as the representatives sent to Ottawa don't care to represent the workingmen on the Chinese question but they took good care to get the workingmen to send them there. We as English, Irish and Scotch workingmen are not being regarded by employers of labor as we should, for reason that they can't get white labor cheap enough.

Now, what is cheap labor? Is it a race that comes into the country as slaves to compete with free men—hired to work for a pay (which no workingman with or without a family, and the high price of provisions generally can work for and be honest) after sucking the country dry go back to the country he came from with the money that should have been circulated here. Not so with the workingman, who comes here, and if he gets work, buys land, spends his money in raising a house on it and assists to build up the country. The money that he earns very often goes direct back to the employer's pocket. Thus a little more paid in wages is the cheapest as it mostly all comes back to the stores either direct or indirect.

But are the Chinamen cheap at $1.25? when it takes in most cases two Chinamen to do the work one white man would do. That has been proved in this city more than once. A white man comes to this country in almost all cases at his own expense. When he lands in this city he does not in many cases find work at his trade, so he looks around for something else to do to keep him going until he can strike a job at his own trade; but he finds Chinamen into every place that would have given him a chance for a while, and then he begins to see as so many do now that it is of no use spending money advertising the country when so much of the work that would be useful to a white man (when he first enters the country) is given to Chinese who are now daily taking the bread from his mouth. In time of war with another country, would John be anxious or willing to help fight? No, it would be those who have had little or no work who would have to fight for a race who think of nothing else but coming, robbing and stripping a country to take back to enrich their own.

Quite a number of people in this city believe in education for the Chinese, preaching the gospel to them, etc., but how can they do good to the Chinese and at the same time injure their white brethren—how can they do evil that good may come?

I fail to see the justice of educating the Chinese, building churches for them and knowing at the same time they are taking the bread from the white man's mouth. Would any of those who advocate doing so much for the Chinese and sticking up for them care to work for a Chinaman's pay? PRO AND CON.

Sent Out to Canada.

LONDON, April 28.—Fifty lads, whose ages range from 13 to 17, have just started for Canada under the auspices of the Children's Aid Society, which defrays the cost of clothing and passage, amounting to about £13 for each boy. The majority go direct to Winnipeg for distribution throughout the Northwest provinces. Nearly all have been inmates of industrial schools, either as the consequence of crime or parental neglect.

Dynamite in Italy.

ROME, April 29.—A bomb exploded in the sewer of the residence of the subprefect of Fananza, the house adjoining the municipal guard room where the Gens d'armes are always on duty. The miscreant was not seen. The damage was slight. Seven arrests have followed.

Wisdom's Violet Cream

Is the most exquisite preparation in the world for softening the hands and face. It is not only a substitute for, but in every respect superior to glycerine, cold cream, vaseline, and like preparations. Try it. D. E. Campbell, agent.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Ecru lace curtains in great variety at D. Spencer's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTLE & SON
MEMORIALS AND LEADED GLASS
CHURCH BELLS—TUBULAR CHIMES AND BELLS

CHURCH FURNITURE
MEMORIAL BRASSES
FONTS LECTERNS
ADDRESS, MONTREAL

Represented in Victoria by my23-1y J.W. RICHARDS, 39 Govt. St.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. J. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties. We have secured the services of Mr. R. H. Cavill, formerly of Swansea, where he was for five years connected with the Swansea Smelter. Mr. Cavill's practical experience as manager for the past 17 years, in some of the foremost mines and mills in California, Arizona, and Mexico Central America, together with his Swansea experience, gives him a thorough knowledge of the treatment and best methods of working refractory ores.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

KASLO CITY

The Centre of the Great Kootenay Mining District in B.C.

This young and thriving City is situated on Kootenay Lake at the mouth of Kaslo River, within close proximity to the famous Kaslo and Slocan mines.

The discoveries during the present year of numerous mines of remarkably rich ore and great width on Kaslo river and east of Slocan Lake are well known to the public. They have attracted the attention of capitalists and miners all over the continent, and there is no question that these mines, which are tributary to KASLO CITY, will receive more attention than those of any other section of Kootenay.

A spacious hotel has been built for the accommodation of travelers. Stores and other buildings have also been erected. The townsite is being cleared and streets graded so as to forward the large amount of building that will be in progress as soon as material is secured for construction. A trail has been built to the mines, which will be replaced by a wagon road as soon as the work can be prosecuted. The grade to the mines is an easy one. An application for a charter to build a railway line into the mines from Kaslo will be made at the coming session of the Legislature. Everything is being done that circumstances will permit to give easy access to the mines and furnish supplies for the miners. KASLO CITY will have a large population this summer. It will become the supply depot for the richest mining section yet discovered in British Columbia. Unlike many mountain towns, it is most favorably situated on a gentle slope from the waters of a sheltered bay on Kootenay Lake, and is supplied for domestic and manufacturing purposes, by a large stream of pure cold water.

If you wish to participate in the profits that enchanced values will bring don't fail to invest in Kaslo City. Lots are on sale at the offices of all the Leading Real Estate Brokers in the Province.

IRVING & HAYWOOD, - - GENERAL AGENTS

WILLIAMS' BUILDING, BROAD STREET, VICTORIA.

Call or send for further particulars.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE

jan12-1y-tu-th-sat

NOTICE

To Architects, Builders and Others:

THE PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

is prepared to lay

Gravel Roofing at $5 per Square.

all work guaranteed.

PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

J. E. CRANE, Sec.-Treas. a27-1m

BUSINESS CHANCE

A GOOD RUSTLER can make money by calling at my store and buying my merry-go-round. The outfit consists of horses, engine, tent, sleighs, organ, etc., and is movable. The sale price can be cleared in two holidays. A great success for the right man.

a26-tf FRANK CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

Mr. Frank Hacls is no longer in the employ of the Pacific Asphalt Company. Parties requiring work done, will please apply at the office of the company, 30 Broad street.

PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

J. E. CRANE, Sec.-Treas. ap27-1m

MUNICIPAL.

VICTORIA CRESCENT, from its intersection with McClure street, to Quadra street, is closed to traffic during removal of rock, until further notice.

S. T. STYLES,
Chairman Street Committee.

Victoria, March 3rd, 1892. mh3

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the undersigned up to the 4th day of May, 1892, at 4 p.m., for laying two stone crossings in this city.

Specifications at the City Engineer's office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, April 29th, 1892. ap29

JOSEPH SEARS

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.

114 YATES STREET

Save Money
Save Time
Save Trouble

By leaving your orders for repairs, alterations, or any other carpenter work with

J. P. Burgess,
IC Broughton St.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate

ON

Tuesday, 10th day of May, 1892

AT 11 A.M.

At the Auction Rooms, corner Fort and Langley,

Victoria City Lot No. 1098, fronting on Fort Street, and Lot No. 1088, fronting on View Street.

These lots run through from street to street. This property is one of the best locations in Victoria, in one of the best neighborhoods, and as a beautiful building site is unsurpassed.

THE PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD.

For particulars apply to

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

ap29

THE AUCTION MART

Broad St., corner of Trounce Ave.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT

Are instructed by a lady giving up housekeeping to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Tuesday, May 3rd, at 11 a. m.

AN ASSEMBLAGE OF

Desirable - Furniture

COMPRISING

Walnut parlor set, 7 pieces, upholstered in silk plush and brocatelle; walnut couch, walnut occasional table, hall hat and cloak stand, upholstered student's chair, gent's easy chair, reclining and rocking chairs, operation or reading chair, centre table, chenille curtains, lace curtains, Brussels, tapestry and wool carpets, chenille and damask table covers, comforts, bed spreads; pictures, including oil paintings and steel engravings; hardwood bed set, seven pieces; 3 bed sets, 3 pieces; 2 bedsteads, wire mattresses, box mattresses, top mattresses, music cabinet, bed lounge, extension table, kitchen table and chairs, meat safe, household requisites, lawn mower.

ORGAN, BY BEIL & CO.

The auctioneers desire to draw the attention of ladies to the fact that their salerooms are the best situated in town, and are conducted on a special system, being entirely free from the annoyance and inconvenience experienced in some salerooms.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

will sell by Public Auction at Salesroom

TUESDAY,

The 3rd day of May

AT NOON.

SPRINGFIELD

ESTATE.

27 - SUBDIVISIONS - 27

Particulars Tuesday, 5th April. Maps ready for distribution. Terms liberal.

ESTATE JOSEPH DOUGAN,

DECEASED, INTESTATE.

Subject to the approval of the Supreme Court of British Columbia,

J. P. Davies & Co.

WILL SELL ON

TUESDAY,

3rd day of May,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT:

The West half of Section 19, Range 3.
The East half of Section 19, Range 3.
The East half of Section 20, Range 3.
The South half of Section 20, Range 4.

COWICHAN DISTRICT:

The East half of Section 1, Range 3.
Section 1, Range 4, containing 350 acres

Particulars with maps on April 9th to be had of Messrs.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
SOLICITORS,
OR THE AUCTIONEERS.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

have received instructions from the executors in the estate of Catherine Hotz, deceased, to sell by

PUBLIC - AUCTION

the property known as

—THE—

Colonist Hotel,

The Good-will of Business, Furniture, Bar Fixtures, Stock of Liquors, Etc., Etc.

—THE—

CORNER LOT

opposite the Colonist Hotel, fronting on

BEACON - HILL - PARK

Maps containing full particulars to be had on April 9th from Messrs.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
SOLICITORS,
OR THE AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALES.

THE AUCTION MART

Cor. Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,

AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION

—OF—

Furniture & Effects

MONDAY, MAY 2.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT, AUCTIONEERS

ap21

CADBORO BAY

PROPERTY.

Sale of VALUABLE PROPERTY at Cadboro Bay AND SOME CHOICE WATER FRONTS.

W. R. Clarke, Esq., Auctioneer will sell by auction

ON THE 7th DAY OF MAY

At his salerooms, 40 Yates street, a portion of the above valuable property, and as soon as a certain portion of the above property has been sold and the first $15,000 paid for on account thereof,

A BONUS OF 20 ACRES

more or less water front lots, being Lots 41, 42, 43 and 44 of Sec. 3, subdivision of Sec. 44, Victoria District, will be

GIVEN AWAY

in the following manner:—The purchasers who shall pay in the aggregate for or on account of their purchase money, in accordance with their agreements, or to the satisfaction of the vendor, the vendor will then have the bonus land surveyed into lots and sold by public auction to the highest bidder, and the proceeds will, after paying expenses of survey, etc., be distributed or placed to the credit of such purchasers who have so paid between them the first $15,000, in proportion to the amounts paid by each of them respectively.

Nearly one-half of the amount has already been sold, and a great part of the money paid. Those who wish to make money easily, safely and without risk, should purchase some of this beautiful property.

Easy terms will be given those who desire.

Plans and all particulars can be seen at my office, 40 Yates street, or at the office of C. T. W. Piper, 43 Fort street.

Sale will be held at

12 noon and 7:30 p.m., Saturday, May 7.

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

ap8

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

Are instructed by Wm. O'Reilly, Esq., on account of his leaving the Province, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT RESIDENCE,

53 Michigan Street, James Bay,

(adjoining the lawn tennis grounds) on

Wednesday, May 4

AT 11 A.M.

LARGE

NEW HOUSE

OF NINE ROOMS

WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

House Built November, 1890.

Bathroom, Closets and Pantries, Brick and Stone Foundation with Stable and Outhouses.

.....ALSO.....

New and Elegant Furniture

COMPRISING

Drawing-room suites, 1 walnut and 1 cherry; handsome French plate mirrors, Brussels and velvet carpets, bisque ornaments, oil paintings antique oak hall furniture, walnut combination book and writing desk, fine piano, walnut sideboard, bed lounge in raw silk, walnut and oak bedroom sets, dining tables, silverware, handsome China dinner set of 150 pieces, brass fire screen, Jubilee range, linen blinds, curtains and handsome poles, kitchen furniture, brass chandeliers, lawn mower and roller, etc.

Catalogues will be ready in a few days.

TERMS—Furniture, cash; house and 2 lots, $1,500 in 3½ years at 7 per cent. interest; balance cash.

Also one Good Sound Horse, New Buggy and Lamps, and Harness.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head, three lines or under, two insertions, FREE. This applies only to men or women, boys or girls, looking for situations.

ERRAND BOY—Boy wants a situation as errand boy. Address D., TIMES office. ap28

MENDING OR MAKING—Sewing wanted by the day or at home. Address Needle, 93 Niagara street.

WANTED—A situation in a hardware store, by young man (mechanic). Salary no object, where a thorough knowledge of the business can be acquired. First-class city references. Address S.W., TIMES office.

YOUNG man wants employment in any capacity. Can make himself generally useful. First-class cook and good scholar. Apply to B.S.J., care TIMES office.

BOY wants situation as errand boy. Address H.C., TIMES office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Operators and finishers on white shirts. Steady employment and good pay. Apply at 52½ Government street. ap30-2t

WANTED—Agents to sell our choice nursery stock. Write quick and secure territory. Address May Brothers, Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y. ap28-5t

WANTED—General servant for small house. Apply from 10 to 2. Mrs. Bartell, Esquimalt. a27-tf

WANTED—A steady man to take care of horses, lawn, etc. Only those who understand the work and have good local reference need apply. A.H.C., Box 664 P.O. a26-tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A working partner with a small capital in a good paying business. Address W. J., TIMES office. ap30-tf

HOUSE WANTED—Before 1st of May, an eight-roomed house wanted to rent. One conveniently situated and comparatively new preferred. Address X.Y.Z., TIMES office. m5

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—Furnished house; centrally located; five rooms. Apply W.D., TIMES. ap29-5t

TO LET—A nicely furnished room for young gentleman, with use of bath and all home comforts. Five minutes' walk from postoffice. Address X.X., TIMES office. ap30-1w

HOUSES:—

On Amphion street, $10.
On Parry street, James Bay, No. 21, $20.
On Vancouver street, $18.
On King's road, No. 18, $20.
On South Turner St., James Bay, No. 44 $20.
On Labouchere street, $21.
On Bellot street, $21.50.
On Belcher avenue, $25.
On Vancouver street, $25.
Offices, stores and sample rooms.

Apply to CRANE, MCGREGOR & BOGGS.

PIANOS TO RENT—Apply at 76 Princess avenue. ap22-2w

TO LET—A 2-story house, furnished, within three minutes' walk of Beacon Hill; for six months, from 15th April to 15th October. For further particulars apply to Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. fe19-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WE offer the following bargains:—

House, Quadra street, 5 rooms, rented $16. Price $1600.

House, First street, 4 rooms. Price $1200.

Chicken ranch, 5 acres, long terms. Price $750.

Two lots, Jessie street, Victoria West. Price $650 each.

One lot, Victoria West, long terms. Price $325.

Two lots near Oak Bay avenue, long terms. Price $275 each.

Apply to CRANE, MCGREGOR & BOGGS.

FOR SALE—A good paying boarding house with twelve good boarders, in the centre of the city. Address A.T.H., this office. a28 6t

FOR SALE—Three lots on Chambers street, with three frontages, $2650. Dalby & Claxton. ap11

FOR SALE—Two lots on Chatham street (good corner) for $1800. Dalby & Claxton. ap11

FOR SALE—One lot on Oak Bay, 80 ft. water front; near the pavilion, $1000. Dalby & Claxton. ap11

FOR SALE—Fine building lot close to Dunsmuir Castle, 50x126 9". Price $900. Apply to Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Good residential lot on Menzies street, opposite the Government grounds. Price $1650. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates St. fe3

FOR SALE—Lots in Fir Grove Estate, from $125 upwards. Beautiful suburban location. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—BOARDERS—40 Blanchard St., opposite Christ Church. ap30-3t

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A pocket book containing a sum of money and two tax receipts. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at TIMES office. ap29-3t

FOUND—A lady's pocket book. Owner can obtain it at this office. ap28

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION.
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. ian3-1y

DETECTIVE.

MCNAUGHTON'S DETECTIVE SERVICE
ROOM 10, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK.
General Detective business transacted for corporations and individuals.
References furnished.
A. D. MCNAUGHTON, Manager.
mh1

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., and C.M., Edinburgh.
SPECIALTY:—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Sts

DRS. HALL & LEITCH,
OFFICES:—DRIARD BLOCK, 60 DOUGLAS ST.
Dr. F. W. HALL, M.D.C.M.
Dr. H. D. LEITCH, M.D.C.M., M.C.P.S.O., F.T.M.S.
Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. Lately attending Woman's Hospital and Post Graduate School and Hospital New York. au5

HUMŒOPATHY
DR. JOHN HALL
98 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store.
CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 1 to 4 p.m only excepting sunday and holidays.

FINANCIAL.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
Corner Government and Pandora streets
Money advanced on all kinds of approved security. Business strictly confidential. my4

VETERINARY.

S. F. COLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Ewing's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

S. MAY GODDARD,
ARCHITECT.
Rooms 11 and 12 Williams Block, Broad street. apo

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

EDWARD MCCOSKRIE & CO.
ARCHITECTS.
Room 51, third floor, Five Sisters' Block. Take elevator.
fe15-eod

PIANO TUNING.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. mi4-tf

PIANOFORTE TUNING AND REPAIRING
By a competent person from the leading manufacturers in the United States.
City References:—All the music stores, where orders may be left.
mh1-3m JAMES SHERIDAN.

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $1.
NOTICE.
Do not buy a piano by its external appearance. Consult an experienced tuner as to quality of tone and action (the two great essentials). All information GRATIS by applying to W. C. Windebank, pianoforte tuner, 15 Blanchard street. Thirty years' experience. From Broadwoods, London, England. oc20

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE
Victoria Council No. 2, R. T. of T., meets every Monday night in the Pandora Temperance Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting members welcome.
Select Degree meets 1st Wednesday in each month.
A. H. MATTHEW.
G. SUTHERLAND, S.C. ap12 R. Sec.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A.F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy25 G. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, R.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
E. LANGLEY,
1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P
Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. PFERDNER,
oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. e22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 50.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. au15

TO HOUSEKEEPERS:
An opportunity to buy first-class
Sewing Machines for $40.00
as we employ no canvassing agents.
OUR PIANOS
Are Unsurpassed for Quality and Price
—AT—
THOS. W. FLETCHER'S
37 FORT STREET. ap13-1m

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50 Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

PAVED STREETS.

A proposition is about to be made to the city council, by the Asphalt Co., of this city, to pave a portion of Government street with rock asphaltum. The intention, we believe, is to make a test on one or two blocks, between Fort and Johnson streets, and the company is prepared to allow ample time to prove the durability and adaptability of the pavement before being paid for the work.

When the sewers are completed, or nearly completed, the corporation will be compelled to begin the expenditure of large sums on improving the streets of the city, which are now in very poor condition. The proposal of the asphalt company, consequently, is opportune, as a discussion of the question of pavements, the cost and the relative merits of the various kinds, must precede the adoption of any definite policy on this most important matter. The majority of the property owners, who will be the parties to decide for or against this improvement, will be in favor of paving the principal business streets, provided that it can be shown that the cash will not be excessive and that it is a desirable thing to do. To show that the cost of asphalt, or any other kind of pavement, will not be excessive, and that the advantages will be commensurate with the proposed expenditure, will be the work of the advocates of street paving. When the proposition of the asphalt company has been submitted to the council, and the details have been made public, we shall be in a position to judge; but at present it is too soon to throw cold water on the suggestion that Government street should be paved, as one or two nonprogressive property owners are doing. When the council has carefully considered the question and a committee of that body has studied it fully, and the experience of other cities on the coast is obtained, every person will be able to decide the question for himself. The people of Victoria want a good many reforms carried out, and among the most pressing are—less dust, less mud, and a economical administration of their civic affairs. If it can be shown that the paving of the principal streets will tend to the suppression of the two former nuisances, taxation at the same time not being increased, they are enterprising enough to begin the reform. But it can only be a beginning, or an experiment, for however desirable paved streets may be, the completion of the sewers, for which large sums of money will still be necessary, is more imperative in the interest and for the well-being of our citizens.

THE KENNEDY QUESTION.

Touching once more upon the Kennedy matter this morning, the Colonist winds up with this observation:

When it (the TIMES) boldly asserts that the Kennedys told nothing but the truth about the five members of the Private Bills Committee, we will begin to believe that its championship of the Kennedys' cause is something more than a political dodge.

It is not at all necessary that the words of the Columbian should be taken into account when dealing with the action of the Government and the majority in the Legislative Assembly. Supposing the article to have fully deserved the epithet of "scandalous libel" attached to it formally by the vote of the majority, the fact would still remain that an obsolete, unconstitutional and unjust procedure was adopted against the publishers. The courts have full power to deal with libels, and if the Attorney-General and members of the Private Bills Committee deemed themselves the victims of a "scandalous libel" they had the privilege of appealing to the courts, which would have been the modern and legal way. The resurrection of the "privilege" process for their benefit was not justified from any point of view. But the utterance of the Columbian was not a "scandalous libel," and to call it such was an unwarrantable perversion of terms. The members of the committee chose to interpret the article as accusing them of having accepted bribes from some person or persons having an interest in the killing of the Twin Cities Tramway bill. The Columbian has plainly said that this was a distortion of its words, and that its article had no such meaning as was given to it by the complaining members. This position is correct, so far as we can see, and the inference naturally follows that the Government and its henchmen attached a wrong meaning to the article for the purpose of getting up a case against a paper opposed to them. If the men who professed to consider themselves libelled had been concerned merely about the clearing of their reputations they would have appealed to the courts for a vindication; their adoption of the other course was very good evidence of their desire to gain a cheap victory over a hostile newspaper and to muzzle the Opposition press generally. Fortunately they have much less power in that direction than they supposed they had.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS.

The Liberals have had so little cause to rejoice over the results of bye-elections of late that they will be excused for indulging in a little extra jubilation on account of the outcome of yesterday's contests. In Welland the Liberal candidate, Mr. Lowell, was elected to the Commons by a majority of 300. Last year Mr. German, who was unseated and disqualified, carried the seat for the Liberals by over 400. The majority is, therefore, considerably diminished, but it is still large enough to show that the county is solidly Liberal, notwithstanding the vigorous efforts of the Government to carry it. The campaign methods pursued by the Conservatives might have been expected to prove peculiarly effective in Welland, and the very decisive majority given Mr. Lowell is apparently an indication that the electoral pendulum is once more swinging to the Liberal side. The result is also to some extent a personal triumph for Mr. German, against whom the Government and its friends made "a dead set," and whose disqualification was decreed by the court on very slim evidence.

The election in Toronto for the Ontario Legislature had a somewhat surprising result. Toronto elects three members to the Legislature, each elector having two votes, or, to put it in another way, the minority representation system obtains there. At the general election two Conservatives and one Liberal were returned, and it has been generally taken for granted that the supporters of the Mowat Government were hopelessly in the minority in Toronto, having no manner of right to elect more than one member out of the three. Therefore when Mr. H. E. Clarke died there was apparently very little prospect of the vacant seat going to a Liberal, and the election of Mr. Bigelow by a very heavy majority is little short of astonishing. Only a few days ago the Empire boasted loudly about the certainty of a Conservative victory in the contest, the first in which there was a straight fight between two candidates. The Empire to-day must feel rather melancholy. This is the most signal victory the Mowat Government has ever won, and it must be correspondingly disheartening for Mr. Meredith, who has for many years been fighting a losing battle with a courage and energy that has won for him at least plenty of personal admiration. The defeat of his candidate in so Conservative a place as Toronto is a much more decided reverse than any the Dominion Opposition has so far met with.

One peculiar feature of the election seems to have been the smallness of the total vote cast. The Mail last Saturday calculated that in the last local election in Toronto some 15,000 electors cast their votes, and that in the Dominion election last year there were 13,315 Conservative and 8814 Liberal votes. The figures given for yesterday are:—Bigelow, Reform, 4900; Kent, Conservative, 4100; Thompson, labor candidate, 470. The vote for the annexationist candidate, E. A. Macdonald, is not reported, but it must have been of small dimensions. There were, according to these figures, an extraordinary number of abstensions, for which it seems difficult to account. As a matter of fact the votes given for Mr. Bigelow were fewer than those cast for the Liberals at the last election, and yet they numbered some 800 more than those given the Conservative candidate. It must be concluded that elections in Ontario are becoming more uncertain than the proverbial horse race.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE OLD ORGAN FOR FAT ADS.

The two Government organs are not on the same footing yet. The Colonist gets the fat advertisements, "Sale of Land for Taxes," and the other "poor dog gets none." The new organ has the TIMES' deepest sympathy and the TIMES knows what it is to be without Government "pap."

ONLY COMMON BAILIFFS.

William Astor, who has died in Paris, was nothing more than a rent-collector. The Oregonian says John Jacob, who laid the foundation of the family's fortune, and William Waldorf, who wrote a novel, were the only two Astors of any consequence. The rest were bailiffs.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

WHEELING.

The Godson-Minor race for C. E. Jones' cup will not come off until July.

There is talk of a two mile race between Jeffree and Blythe, both good men.

There is a large number of bicyclists already training for the races to take place during the Queen's birthday celebration and they help to draw a crowd out to the hill every evening to see them fly around the track.

At the Hill last evening W. J. Jeffree lowered the mile record on the Beacon Hill track to 3.08. This is thirty seconds faster than the previous record and speaks volumes for the young rider's abilities. He was mounted on a Rudge pneumatic.

LACROSSE.

There was a large attendance at last evening's practice of the Victoria Lacrosse club and the boys already show that they intend to play good lacrosse this season. The new members added to the club have increased the interest in Canada's national game and all will work hard to win the championship of the province this year. The grounds are in splendid condition and it is doubtful if they can be surpassed by any in the Dominion. The energetic president, Mr. Foster Macgurn, has done much to further the interests of the club.

The first schedule match of the season is to take place at Westminster on the 14th of May when the old rivals Vancouver and Westminster will cross sticks. A number of Victorians will probably go over to see the game.

BASEBALL.

The James Bay's and V.A.C.'s are out at the hill every evening practising for the matches with Tacoma and Seattle on the 23rd and 24th of May. The Sound teams have been at work for some time and the local teams will have to work hard if they intend to make any showing against the visitors.

At a meeting of the James Bays, held last evening, Capt. Fred Jackson was appointed to wait on Capt. Gouge of the Victorias and arrange a schedule of games for the season.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Services in the Different Churches To-Morrow Morning and Evening.

Christadelphian Hall, 209 Douglas street. Sunday services at 11 a.m. for the breaking of bread. At 7 p.m. Reading, subject, "The Jews. Their place in the purpose of God involving their coming ascendancy over all nations." All are welcome.

Rev. Dr. Smith will address the men at the Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all the men of this city who attend no other place of worship in the afternoon. There will be plenty of good singing and a bright meeting.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The following are the preachers in the churches to-morrow:

Christ Church Cathedral—Morning the Lord Bishop; evening, the Rev. J. B. Hewetson.

St. James Church — Morning, and evening, the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

St. John's—Morning and evening, the Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas—Morning and evening, the Rev. G. W. Taylor.

St. Saviour's—Morning and evening, the Rev. W. D. Barber.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill—Morning, and evening, Rev. M. C. Browne.

St. Michale's, Lake District—Afternoon, Rev. M. C. Browne.

St. Paul's, Esquimalt—Morning, and evening, the Rev. S. C. Scholefield.

St. Mark's, Cloverdale—Morning and evening, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Cadboro Bay—Afternoon at 3, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Provincial Jail—Morning, at 9:30.

Indian Reserve—Afternoon at 3:30.

Jubilee Hospital—Afternoon at 2.

AMONG THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

Three New Lodges of the A.O.U.W. Now Being Organized in the Province.

The Four Lodges I.O.O.F. to Attend the Methodist Church To-morrow.

A district lodge of Good Templars is to be formed in the city on Monday. All the local lodges have elected representatives.

The Oddfellows who visited Seattle on Monday and Tuesday to attend the grand anniversary celebration, report having had a pleasant time.

The members of Triumph Lodge, I.O.G.T. will celebrate their fifth anniversary by an entertainment in Victoria West Hall next Monday evening.

The members of the four lodges I.O.O.F. will attend the Pandora Avenue Methodist Church to morrow morning. A very large turn out is expected. Rev. C. Watson will preach an appropriate sermon.

The members of Seghers' Council, Y.M.I., are taking a lively interest in the coming visit of Grand President Smith and Grand Secretary Stanley. So there is little doubt that the programme outlined in last evening's TIMES will be enthusiastically carried out. The visitors will go to Nanaimo from Victoria.

A number of the members of the I.O.G.T. are of the opinion that Right Worthy Grand Lodge Deputy Jonas Bushnell acts too officiously when visiting their lodges. He accused a young lady guard of Perseverance Lodge of being lazy and when he visited Victoria West, the members of the lodge there, treated him rather coolly.

The officers elected by Victoria West Lodge, I.O.G.T., on Wednesday evening, are energetic members of the society and will work hard to increase the membership of the lodge and afford pleasant evenings for the members. They have already several entertainments on the tapis for the summer evenings and picnics for the holidays.

The dedication of the new Oddfellows' Hall at Wellington was successfully conducted by District Deputy McDonald, assisted by P.G.M., E. Quesnelle, as Herald of the north; D.G.M., Jas. Crosson, as Herald of the south; P.G.R., Rivers, Herald of the east; P.G., J. A. Thompson, Herald of the west; P.G., R. Scott as Grand Chaplain. The event was followed by a grand ball and supper in the evening.

At the next meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union the question of establishing a home for young women, who come here in search of employment, will be further considered, and no doubt successfully carried out. The work entailed would be much easier than that experienced in carrying on the two homes that the ladies now have in charge and which have done so much good.

The A.O.U.W. have now three men in the field organizing new lodges, and before many weeks are over there will be three new lodges in the province. Mr. Ross, of Westminster, who is at Ladners Landing, reports that he is getting along splendidly and will be ready to have the new lodge organized next week. Several grand officers from Victoria will go up to institute the new lodge. Mr. Fry, who is attending to the order's affairs at Duncan's, also sends encouraging reports and no doubt the lodge there will also be instituted this week. The preliminary arrangements are being made for a lodge at Langley, a member of the order now being stationed there to interest the citizens in the order.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS of the Medical Council will take place on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May next at Victoria. Full particulars can be had by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
ap29-2w Registrar and Secretary.

ROSENTHAL'S CAFÉ ROYAL.

We are prepared to furnish Banquets, Weddings, Balls, Receptions and Afternoon Teas. Eastern and Olympia Oysters. Ice Cream made daily. Finest French Candies made fresh daily; also Chocolate Eclairs, Macaroons, Cream Puffs, Pies and all kinds of German Pastry All short orders served. Open all night. Ladies' side entrance to boxes.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
52 Government street, Victoria.

INVEST! INVEST! INVEST!

The STOCK BOOK is now open for Shares in the

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company

SHARES $10 EACH. TEN PER CENT. PAYABLE ON APPLICATION.

Your Investment ought to produce a dividend of 30 per cent., according to last year's business. It is a prosperous and rising business. Orders are now in hand for a complete summer's work in the factory.

Prospectus and By-Laws can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

MORROW, HOLLAND & CO.
44 BROAD STREET.

THE CITY AND DISTRICT

Use "Highland Brand" Evaporated Cream.

Trout Fishing.

Season opens on the 15th. For fine fishing tackle go to Fox's 78 Govt. St.

Where is G. C. Collinson?

The provincial police have in their posession a trunk and a tool box found in Charles Davis' cabinet on the Sooke road. The boxes were placed there during the owner's absence and have not yet been called for. They both had G. C. Collinson's name on them.

Don't Forget

When you have a prescription to be prepared that Cockrane & Munn, prescription druggists, make a specialty of this branch of their business, using only pure drugs and exercising the utmost care in its preparation. Corner of Yates and Douglas streets. Electric night bell.

A Narrow Escape.

A lady while crossing Douglas street near Johnson, yesterday afternoon, had a narrow escape from being run over by a street car. She ran across the track when the car was near her, and stepping on the rail, her foot slipped and she came within an ace of falling under the wheels of the car.

Quicker Traveling Wanted.

A meeting will be held next Thursday evening at Cedar Hill school, by the property owners in that district to consider the best means of obtaining speedier transportation between the city and Cedar Hill. It is said that an offer for the construction of a line to the district would be made at the meeting.

Needs Attention.

The new Kirk block on Douglas street is now ready for occupation and in fact is already furnished, but as yet no steps have been taken to put a sidewalk down in front of it. Several minor accidents have already been reported, and if some action is not taken there will be a serious one to report, after a dark night.

Death at Fort Alexander.

News was received in the city last evening of the death at Fort Alexander of Mrs. A. D. McInnis, wife of the postmaster. She was a sister of Mrs. B. VanVolkenburgh and Mrs. M. Myers of this city, and was a native of Roscommon, Ireland. She came to British Columbia in 1862 and was the first unmarried lady to visit Cariboo. She leaves two sons and three daughters.

The Water Sports.

There was a meeting of the regatta committee of the 24th of May celebration held last night in the City Hall, a large number of prominent aquatic amateurs and also many gentlemen from the navy being present. Nothing definite was done owing to the uncertainty of the movements of the fleet, but much informal discussion took place The regatta programme will be prepared and published early next week.

To Pay off the Debt.

To celebrate the anniversary of the Pandora avenue Methodist church an entertainment will be held on May 10, Tuesday week, and also for the purpose of obtaining funds to pay off the building debt. A meeting of the ladies of the congregation held yesterday afternoon so decided. Active preparations are already being made by the committee appointed to look after the entertainment, and it will doubtless prove a success.

Salt Spring Island Gold.

Another rich find of gold-bearing quartz was reported from Salt Spring Island yesterday. The extent of the ledges in which these samples have been found warrants the company in entertaining the brightest hopes of success. About $10,000 has been sunk this year in prospecting and developing. The samples brought to the city yesterday will be assayed on Monday; experienced persons on this subject expect great results.

Punnett-Jones.

A very pretty wedding was consummated in St. John's church this morning when Miss E. S. Jenns, eldest daughter of Rev. Percival Jenns was united in marriage to Mr. H. Punnett. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. P. Jenns in the presence of the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom. Miss R. Jenns acted as bridesmaid and the groom was supported by his brother Mr. H. Punnett and Mr. P. A. Jenns. After the ceremony the party partook of a wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents.

For a Good Purpose.

Two excellent plays will be given each evening of Monday and Tuesday, May 16th and 17th, in Victoria West hall by the young people of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, for the purpose of erecting a new pulpit for that church. Part first will consist of a laughable farce in three scenes, "the Yankee Pedlar or Old Times in Virginia," to be followed by the drama in two acts, "Among the Breakers." The cast in each play is composed of bright young amateur actors and actresses who are sure to give a good account of themselves.

Laid at Rest.

The remains of the late Mrs. Brethour of North Saanich, were interred yesterday afternoon in the family vault. Rev. Mr. Irwin conducted the services at the house and grave. The pallbearers were Messrs. Braden, Roberts, McIlmoyle, Johns and Armstrong; the chief mourners were Messrs. Julius, Wesley, John and Samuel Brethour and Mr. Robertson. The coffin was almost entirely hidden from sight under the many beautiful floral emblems sent by friends in Saanich, Victoria and Nanaimo. Mrs. Brethour leaves a family of seven young children.

Will Float in Three Weeks.

A gentleman who is largely interested in the wrecked steamer San Pedro, states that the information supplied the TIMES and published in yesterday's issue respecting that vessel is incorrect. Work is going on steadily in the interior of the vessel; bulkheads being built in various portions and the water pumped out as described in the TIMES a few weeks ago. Because the work is not visible from the outside many people jump to the conclusion that operations have been suspended. The gentleman mentioned above says the San Pedro will be afloat in three weeks, the progress made in the hold and the result of the tests showing that the problem of raising the vessel is almost solved.

Just Arrived.

Nonsuch stove polish at Geo. Phillips, 146 Government street.

Ho! For Spring Sports.

Out door games; lawn tennis, lacrosse, baseball, cricket etc., at Kerr & Begg's bookstore.

Eat the Best.

Another consignment of Gilt Edge hams, mild California cheese, and Breakfast Gem at J. P. Matthews & Co., corner of Fort and Douglas St. *

Leah, the Forsaken.

The company of amateurs who present the above play on Monday evening in aid of the Hebrew school fund, will hold a full dress rehearsal in the Imperial Theatre to-morrow evening.

The Telegraph Line.

The C.P.R. telegraph wires, which were levelled to the ground for many miles by the great blizzard on the prairies, will be in working condition to-morrow. At present our telegraph communication with the east is over American lines.

New Goods.

Tongues and Sounds, Oolachans, Labrador Salt Herrings, Lake Saperior White Fish and Salmon Trout, Salmon Bellies, Smoked Salmon, St. John Shad, Loch Tyne Herrings, Anchovies, Bleaters, Red Herrings, Tinned Norwegian Herrings. R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street, Red Front Store. *

The First Council.

The first election in the new municipality of Dewdney was held at Burton Prairie school house on Saturday last, when R. G. McKainey was elected Reeve, and D. H. Fawcett, R. G. Garner, H. P. Bales and Livingstone Thompson were chosen as councillors. The first meeting was to be held to-day.

Uchuklesit Harbor.

Authentic information was received to-day that Uchuklesit Harbor, Barclay Sound, was favorably reported on by the naval officers making the survey. At the head of the harbor the surveyors found a small lake which, when drained out, would make a natural dry dock, and which would be four times as large as the Esquimalt dock.

A Man's Glory.

Prof. Alexander lectured to an audience of "men only" last night in the Imperial theatre, on the subject of "Man's Strength." Man's weakness also came in for a share of consideration, and as the professor handles his subject in a straightforward manner his remarks were not always pleasing to all his hearers. A lecture on the same subject will be given to-night.

The Closing Dance.

Those who had the pleasure of attending last year's closing dance of Mrs. Dickenson's children's dancing class, will remember the event as being one of the most enjoyable of the season, although Philharmonic Hall, where it was held, was much too small. This year it will take place at Assembly Hall and will be on a grander scale than last year. The children, as usual, will wear their fancy dress, making of the ball room as pretty a scene as could be wished for. The event will take place on Friday evening, May 13.

A New Incubator.

Mr. John Cox, a bird fancier of New Westminster, has just completed and successfully tested an incubator, built on new and original lines. No lamp or guage is needed, the heat being supplied by hot water placed in a tank twice a day. This tank is arranged in the form of a hollow square, and the shelf on which the eggs are incubated is placed inside the square. The tank is bedded in several inches of sawdust, and encased in a heavy wooden case, which results in an even temperature of 101 degrees during the whole period of incubation. It will hold 125 eggs. In the first experiment made by Mr. Cox, over 60 per cent. of the chicks came out.

Police Court Statistics.

During the past month the following cases were disposed of at the police court, the record being about the average: Drunks, 35; assaults, 4; insane, 1; larceny, 8; possession of intoxicants, 4; fighting, 4; assaulting police officer, 1; supplying liquor to Indians, 4; shooting with intent to kill, changed to discharging pistol in city limits, 1; necessary witness, 1; absent from Her Majestys navy, 3; lodging, 1; intimidation, 1; infraction of revenue by-law, 2; infraction street by-law, 2; keeping houses of ill-fame, 3; inmate, 1; frequenter, 1; vagrant, 3; driving over fire hose, 1; abusive language, 1; threatening, 1; supplying cigarettes to minor, 1.

Achieving Popularity.

Messrs. Tebb and Yelland, the Peterborough canoe specialists, are pretty nearly overwhelmed with orders for their handsome craft. The firm will have to turn out a canoe a day until the 24th to meet the demands of their customers. To keep pace with this rush of business an extra force of workmen will be employed and work maintained night and day. One of the latest masterpieces turned out of Tebb & Yelland's shops is a half-decked cruising canoe for Mr. Page of this city. It is one of the smartest pleasure crafts in these waters and is frequently to be seen skimming across the harbor or along the Arm. Orders have been received already from Nanaimo and the Mainland for various styles of canoe. As for Victoria, the rowboat seems to be in danger of being superseded by the light and easily-managed Peterborough canoe.

TALKED TO THE COURT

And Complains of the Neglect of the City and the Police.

George Sterring, on remand, charged with shooting with intent to kill, was up before the police court again this morning. It will be remembered that the prisoner admitted that he fired a pistol off into the ground, and there was no evidence to show that he had done so with intent to kill anyone. The serious charge against the prisoner was dismissed, and he was fined $5 for discharging a pistol in the city limits.

Mattie Smith pleaded guilty to keeping a house of ill fame on Yates street, and was required to contribute $50 to the city treasury.

Daniel Adams was up before the court charged with an infraction of the street by-law. He pleaded not guilty, but admitted having filled up a hole in Henry street with slabs, shavings and saw dust. It was necessary that he should do this, he claimed, as the city had neglected to improve the street to any extent, and he also claimed that the information was laid by malicious parties. The court tried to explain to Mr. Adams that he had with the best intentions committed a breach of the by-law, but the defendant interrupted the magistrates to point out how the city and the police neglected their duty in not improving the streets and preserving order in his neighborhood. The clerk of the court was instructed to enter a conviction and the court informed Mr. Adams he would have to pay the costs of the case. Mr. Adams said he would appeal the case and left the court vowing he would not pay the costs.

Handsomely Fitted.

The Royal saloon at the corner of Douglas and Fort streets, which has just been re-opened is one of the finest in the city, no pains have been spared to fit it up in the very best of style. Everything in connection with it is first class, and the proprietors, Messrs. B. Pettingill and A. H. McCallum intend to retain the good name that the Royal has always borne. The bar and bar fixtures are of polished Spanish cedar, and reflect a great deal of credit on the makers Messrs. Weiler Bros. The walls and ceiling were decorated by Mr. O. Chapman who has put in some of his very best touches. In the center of the ceiling is a splendid representation of the well known picture "A Spirit of Night." All the other fittings of the saloon are appropriate, the proprietors having displayed good taste in furnishing the Royal.

Fire Record for April.

The number of fires in the city during this month was small, and $100 will cover the losses. The records show as follows: Tuesday 26th—fire at McIntosh's boat house, Government street. Practically no loss. Thursday 28th, 5 a.m.—fire at Lee and Sons mill, Rock Bay. Cause unknown. Loss $100. On the same day the brigade was called out to a chimney fire at No. 12 Broad street. No loss. In addition to these on the 22nd inst. a fire occurred outside the city limits, at a house owned by Mrs. Work. Cause unknown. Yesterday afternoon a number of small boys set fire to some excelsior in a vacant lot near the R. C. Cathedral. There was no alarm sounded and the loss was insignificant.

C Battery R.C.A.

The commandant publishes with pleasure the following extract from the Militia Report for 1891. The percentage for C Battery R.C.A., both of desertions and courts marital is not only the lowest in the regiment but is also the lowest in any of the permanent corps. This result reflects the greatest credit on all ranks, and the Commandant hopes that no efforts will be spared to record even lower this year.

Corps.	Battery.	Desertion.	Per cent. of Strength	Courts Martial.	Per cent. of Strength
R.C.A.	A	43	28.1	19	11.8
	B	15	9.3	13	8.5
	C	7	7.0	6	6.0

They are Known.

The police are in possession of the names of the boys who set fire to the packing boxes and rubbish near the new Roman Catholic cathedral yesterday morning, which so nearly resulted in the ignition of the building. It is understood that steps will be taken to make an example of the culprits which will prove effectual in deterring other urchins from indulging in such mischievous and dangerous pranks.

To Bring Visitors.

The Puget Sound and Alaska steamship company have as usual decided to run the steamer City of Seattle between Victoria and the Sound cities during the 24th of May celebration. She will probably make one trip on Sunday and another on Monday evening. The company will also distribute posters throughout Washington and Oregon as soon as they are ready.

Potato Famine.

During the past few days there has been a scarcity of potatoes in the city, which almost amounted to a famine, and the price of the tubers has gone up $3 a ton. Yesterday the Brackman & Ker Co. brought over a load of potatoes from Seattle and these were disposed of at the wharf. The Princess Louise will bring a carload over from the mainland this evening.

A Busy Man.

Mr. Frank M. Yorke of the B. C. Stevedoring Company, is a busy man at present, having no less than five ships to load with lumber. They are the Earl of Granville at Cowichan, the Fritzoe and Colorado at Chemainus, and the Crown of Denmark and the Toboggan at Hastings.

No Chinese Need Apply.

The Chinese cooks on the Government steamer Quadra will have to go. The objection made to their presence on the steamer and which were made known at Ottawa have resulted in the determination to "fire" the celestials and supply their places with white labor. The representatives of the city at the capital were made aware of the case by a resolution of the Trades and Labor Council, and an interview with the Minister of Marine did the rest. The Colonist this morning refers to the cooks as "chefs", evidently thinking a cook is a chef and a chef is a cook, which is not the case.

Mr. G. A. Grant, secretary of the Trades and Labor council has received a communication from Col. Prior in reply to the resolution of the council. The letter deals with the question of Chinese labor and states that both Messrs. Prior and Earle used their influence with the Minister of Marine and that both the celestials will be discharged. The letter will be laid before the Trades and Labor Council at their regular fortnightly meeting next Friday evening.

The Agricultural Association.

The prize list committee of the British Columbia Agricultural Society presented their report to the directors at a meeting held last evening with President Ellis in the chair. The report was adopted with amendments. A few changes were made in the rules governing exhibits. Hereafter members' tickets will only admit the individual holding the same, but family tickets will be issued at reduced rates. Exhibitors will be furnished with a season ticket for $1.50. The exhibits in flowers are to be divided into two classes, one for professional and the other for amateur gardeners. In regard to exhibit of manufactures, prizes will only be awarded in cases of special merit, it being thought that the advertisement obtained through an exhibit is sufficient reward for the manufacturers. The next show will probably be kept open for two weeks and will no doubt surpass any previously held here.

A School Teacher in Luck.

Prof. E. Robinson Mulder, of Craigflower school, received intimation this morning from Paris of the death of Albert Jean Matjan, who by his will left the sum of 20,000 francs to Mrs. Mulder, "the only child of his deceased brother's daughter" while the residue of the estate goes to the only other surviving relative. Prof. Mulder will at once send the papers necessary for identification to his solicitors in Paris, who have informed him that it will take about three months to wind up the estate. This is the first time in the history of British Columbia that a schoolteacher has had such luck.

Laid at Rest.

The organ in the R. E. church which for years had been presided over by the late Mrs. P. J. Leech, to-day tolled out the "Dead March" at that lady's funeral. The funeral was conducted by the Right Rev. Bishop Cridge assisted by the Rev. C. E. Dobbs. Almost every member of the choir was present, and the body of the church was filled with ladies and gentlemen who had known the deceased in life. The pallbearers were Messrs. J. J. Austin, D. R. Harris, Jas. Burnes, Chas. Kent, R. Wolfenden and E. White.

Placed the Boiler.

The boiler for the E. & N. Co.'s steamer Joan was hoisted on board this morning by the staff of the Albion Iron Works at Spratt's wharf. The boiler weighs 21 tons and proved an awkard subject for handling. While being hoisted off the dock one of the small stays parted and let the big boiler down a foot. This was the only interruption to the work and the boiler was safely deposited in the hold of the steamer before noon.

Will Meet on Monday.

The Mayor and aldermen will on Monday morning meet the directors of the Pacific Asphalt company, to discuss the proposition to pave a portion of Government street. Some arrangement is expected to be arrived at to give the pavement, which the company intend to use, a trial.

Mischievous Boys.

A couple of boys set fire to a box full of rubbish at the rear of the new R. C. Cathedral last evening, and for a short time there was a lively blaze that threatened to destroy the old shed near the Cathedral. A few buckets of water put the fire out.

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New shades and designs, fresh from the manufacturers.

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ELEGANT DESIGNS,

Beautifully blended colors, and remarkable for durability.

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"GO TO THE ANT, THOU SLUGGARD."

The Deplorable Results of Indolence Graphically Portrayed by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Those Who Have Had to Fight Their Own Battles Have Become National Deliverers.

BROOKLYN, April 24.—A visitor to the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning would have no difficulty in understanding the secret of the attraction which fills the vast building Sunday after Sunday with throngs of eager listeners. Avoiding abstruse theological subjects, Dr. Talmage preached a sermon on a practical topic, giving shrewd common sense lessons of inestimable value to his hearers, especially to the young people, who make up a large part of his congregation. His text was Proverbs xii, 27, "The slothful man roasteth not that which he took in hunting."

David and Jeremiah and Ezekiel and Micah and Solomon of the text showed that some time they had been out on a hunting expedition. Spears, lances, swords and nets were employed in this service. A deep pitfall would be digged. In the center of it there was some raised ground with a pole on which a lamb, would be fastened, and the wild beast not seeing the pitfall, but only seeing the lamb would plunge for its prey and dash down, itself captured. Birds were caught in gins or pierced with arrows. The hunters in olden time had two missions—one to clear the land of ferocious beasts, and the other to obtain meat for themselves and their families. The occupation and habit of hunters are a favorite Bible simile. David said he was hunted by his enemy like a partridge upon the mountain. My text is a hunting scene.

A sportsman arrayed in a garb appropriate to the wild chase lets slip the bloodthirsty hounds from their kennels, and mounting his fleet horse, with a halloo and the yell of a greyhound pack they are off and away, through brake and dell, over marsh and moor, across chasms where a misstep would hurl horse and rider to death, plunging into mire up to the haunches or into swift streams up to the bit, till the game is tracked by dripping foam and blood, and the antlers crack on the rocks, and the hunter has just time to be in at the death. Yet, after all the haste and peril of the chase, my text represents this sportsman as being too indolent to dress the game and prepare it for food. He lets it lie in the dooryard of his home and become a portion for vermin and beaks of prey. Thus by one master stroke Solomon gives a picture of laziness, when he says, "The slothful man roasteth not that which he took in hunting." The most of hunters have the game they shot or entrapped cooked the same evening or the next day, but not so with this laggard of the text. Too lazy to rip off the hide. Too lazy to kindle the fire and put the gridiron on the coals.

The first picture I ever bought was an engraving of Thorwaldsen's "Autumn." The clusters of grapes are ripe on the vine of the homestead, and the returned hounds, panting from the chase, are lying on the doorsill and the hunter is unshouldering the game, while the housewife is about to take a portion of it and prepare it for the evening meal. Unlike the person of the text, she was enough industrious to roast that which had been taken in hunting. But the world has had many a specimen since Solomon's time of those whose lassitude and improvidence and absurdity were depicted in my text. The most of those who have made a dead failure of life can look back and see a time when a great opportunity opened, but they did not know it.

They were not as wise as George Stephenson, "the father of railways," who, when at sixteen years of age he received an appointment to work at a pumping engine for twelve shillings a week, cried out, "Now, I am a made man for life." God gives to most men at least one good opportunity. A great Grecian general was met by a group of beggars, and he said to them: "If you want beasts to plow your land I will lend you some. If you want land I will give you some. If you want seed to sow your land, I will see that you get it. But I will encourage none in idleness." So God gives to most people an opportunity of extrication from depressed circumstances. As if to create in us a hatred for indolence, God has made those animals which are sluggish to appear loathsome in our eyes, while those which are fleet and active he has clothed with attractiveness.

The tortoise, the sloth, the snail, the crocodile repel us, while the deer and the gazelle are as pleasing as they are fleet, and from the swift wings of innumerable birds God has spared no purple or gold or jet or crimson or snowy whiteness. Besides all this, the Bible is constantly assaulting the vice of laziness. Solomon seems to order the idler out of his sight as being beyond all human instruction when he says, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways and be wise." And Paul seems to drive him up from his dining table before he gets through with the first course of food with the assertion, "If any will not work, neither shall he eat."

Now, what are the causes of laziness and what are its evil results? I knew a man who was never up to time. It seemed impossible for him to meet an engagement. When he was to be married he missed the train. His watch seemed to take on the habits of its owner, and was always too slow. He had a constitutional lethargy for which he did not seem responsible. So indolence often arises from the natural temperament. I do not know but there is a constitutional tendency to this vice in every man. However active you may generally be, have you not on some warm spring day felt a touch of this feeling on you, although you may have shaken it off as you would a reptile? But some are so powerfully tempted to this by their bodily constitution that all the work of their life has been accomplished with this lethargy hanging on their back or treading on their heels.

You sometimes behold it in childhood. The child moping and longing within doors while his brothers and sisters are at play, or if he join them he is behind in every race and beaten in every game. His nerves, his muscles, his bones are smitten with this palsy. He vegetates rather than lives, creeps rather than walks, yawns rather than breathes. The animal in his nature is stronger than the intellectual. He is generally a great eater and active only when he cannot digest what he has eaten. It requires as much effort for him to walk as for others to run. Languor and drowsiness are his natural inheritance. He is built for a slow sailing vessel, a heavy hulk and an insufficient cutwater. Place an active man in such a bodily structure and the latter would be shaken to pieces in one day. Every law of physiology demands that he be supine. Such a one is not responsible for this powerful tendency of his nature. His great duty is resistance.

When I see a man fighting an unfortunate temperament all my sympathies are aroused, and I think of Victor Hugo's account of a scene on a warship, where, in the midst of a storm at sea, a great cannon got loose, and it was crashing this way and that and would have destroyed the ship; and the chief gunner, at the almost certain destruction of his own life, rushed at it with a handspike to thrust between the spokes of the wheel of the rolling cannon, and by a fortunate leverage arrested the gun till it could be lashed fast. But that struggle did not seem so disheartening as that man enters upon who attempts to fight his natural temperament, whether it be too fast or too slow, too nervous or too lymphatic. God help him, for God only can.

WEALTHY AND INDOLENT.

Furthermore, indolence is often the result of easy circumstances. Rough experience in earlier life seems to be necessary in order to make a man active and enterprising. Mountaineers are nearly always swarthy, and those who have toiled among mountains of trouble get the most nerve and muscle and brain. Those who have become the deliverers of nations, once had not where to lay their heads. Locusts and wild honey have been the fare of many a John the Baptist, while those who have been fondled of fortune and petted and praised have often grown up lethargic.

They have none of that heroism which comes from fighting one's own battles. The warm summer sun of prosperity has weakened and relaxed them. Born among the luxuries of life exertion has been unnecessary, and therefore they spend their time in taking it easy. They may enter into business, but they are unfitted for its application, its hardships, for its repulses, and after having lost the most of that which they have invested, go back to thorough inaction. This costly yacht may do well enough on the smooth, glassy bay, but cannot live an hour amid a chopped sea.

Another cause of indolence is severe discouragement. There are those around us who started life with the most sanguine expectation. Their enterprise excited the remark of all compeers. But some sudden and overwhelming misfortune met them, and henceforth they have been inactive. Trouble, instead of making them more determined, has overthrown them. They have lost all self reliance. They imagine that all men and all occurrences are against them. They hang their heads where once they walked upright. They never look you up in the eyes. They become misanthropic and pronounce all men liars and scoundrels. They go melancholic and threadbare to their graves. You cannot rouse them to action by the most glittering offer.

In most cases these persons have been honorable and upright all their lives, for rogues never get discouraged, as there is always some other plot they have not laid and some other trap they have not sprung. There are but few sadder sights than a man of talent and tact and undoubted capacity giving up life as a failure, like a line of magnificent steamers rotting against wharves, from which they ought to have been carrying the exportations of a nation. Every great financial panic produces a large crop of such men. In the great establishments where they were partners in business they are now weighers or draymen or clerks on small salary.

Reverie is also a cause of indolence. There are multitudes of men who expect to achieve great success in life, who are entirely unwilling to put forth any physical, moral or intellectual effort. They have a great many eloquent theories of life. They are all the while expecting something to turn up. They pass their life in dreaming. They have read in light literature how men suddenly and unexpectedly came to large estates, or found a pot of buried gold at the foot of the rainbow of Good Luck, or had some great offer made them. They have passed their lives in reverie.

THE UNREASONING OPTIMIST.

Notwithstanding he is pinched with poverty and any other man would be downcast at the forlorn prospect, he is always cheerful and sanguine and jovial, for he does not know but that he may be within a day or two of astounding success. You cannot but be entertained with his cheerfulness of temper. All the world wishes him well, for he never did anybody any harm. At last he dies in just the same condition in which he lived, sorrowful only because he must leave the world just at the time when his long thought of plans were about to be successful.

Let no young man begin life with reverie. There is nothing accomplished without hard work. Do not in idleness expect something to turn up. It will turn down. Indolence and wickedness always make bad luck. These people of reverie are always about to begin. They say, "Wait a little." So with the child who had a cage containing a beautiful canary, and the door of the cage was open, and a cat was in the room. "Better shut the door of the cage," said the mother. "Wait a minute," said the boy. While he was waiting the feline creature with one spring took the canary. The way that many lose the opportunity of a lifetime is by the same principle. They say, "Wait a minute." My advice is not to wait at all.

Again, bad habits are a fruitful source of indolence. Sinful indulgences shut a man's shop and dull his tools and steal his profits. Dissoluteness is generally the end of industry. There are those who have the rare faculty of devoting occasionally a day or a week to loose indulgences, and at the expiration of that time go back with bleared eyes and tremulous hands and bloated cheeks to the faithful and successful performance of their duties. Indeed their employers and neighbors expect this amusement or occasional season of frolic and wassail.

Some of the best workmen and most skillful artisans have this mode of conducting themselves, but as the time rolls on the season of dissipation becomes more protracted and the season of steadiness and sobriety more limited, until the employers become disgusted and the man is given up to a continual and ruinous idleness. When that point has arrived he rushes to destruction with astonishing velocity. When a man with wrong proclivities of appetite has nothing to do, no former self respect or moral restraint or the beseechings of kindred can save him. The only safety for a man who feels himself under the fascination of any form of temptation is an employment which affords neither recreation nor holiday.

EVILS OF IRREGULAR WORK.

Nothing can be more unfortunate for a man of evil inclination than an occupation which keeps him exceedingly busy during a part of the year and then leaves him for weeks and months entirely unemployed. There are many men who cannot endure protracted leisure. They are like fractious steeds that must constantly be kept to the load, for a week's quiet makes them intractable and uncontrollable. Bad habits produce idleness and idleness produces bad habits. The probability is that you will either have to give up your loose indulgences or else give up your occupation. Sin will take all enthusiasm out of your work and make you sick of life's drudgery, and though now and then between your seasons of dissipation you may rouse up to a sudden activity and start again in the chase of some high and noble end, even though you catch the game you will sink back into slothfulness before you have roasted that which you took in hunting. Bad habits unfit a man for everything but politics.

Now, what are the results of indolence? A marked consequence of this vice is physical disease. The healthiness of the whole natural world depends upon activity. The winds, tossed and driven in endless circuits, scattering the mists from the mountains, and scooping out death damps from the caves, and blasting the miasma of swamps, and hurling back the fetid atmosphere of great cities, are healthy just because of their swiftness and uncontrollableness of sweep. But, after awhile, the wind falls and the hot sun pours through it, and when the leaves are still and the grain fields bend not once all day long, then pestilence smites its victims and digs trenches for the dead.

The fountain, born far up in the wild wood of the mountain, comes down brighter for every obstacle against which it is riven, and singing a new song on every shelf of rock over which it bounds, till it rolls over the water wheels in the valley, not ashamed to grind corn, and runs through the long grass of the meadow, where the willows reach down to dip their branches, and the unyoked oxen come at eventide to cool. Healthy water! Bright water! Happy water! While some stream, too lazy any more to run, gathers itself into a wayside pool, where the swine wallow, and filthy insects hop over the surface, and reptiles crawl among the ooze, and frogs utter their hideous croak, and by day and night there rises from the foul mire and green scum fever and ague and death. There is an endless activity underfoot and overhead.

Not one four o'clock in the flower bed, not one fly on the window pane, not one squirrel gathering food from the cones of the white pine, not one rabbit feeding on clover tops, not one drop falling in a shower, not one minnow glancing in the sea, not one quail whistling from the grass, not one hawk cawing in the sky but is busy now and is busy always, fulfilling its mission as certainly as any monarch on earth or any angel in heaven. You hear the shout of the plowboys busy in the field and the rattle of the whiffletrees on the harrow, but you do not know that there is more industry in the earth upturned and in the dumb vegetation underfoot than in all that you see.

NATURE'S CEASELESS ACTIVITY.

If you put your ear to a lump of riven sod you may hear nothing in the roots and spiculæ of grass, but there are at work spades and cleavers and piledrivers and battering rams and internecine wars. I do not wonder that the lively fancy of the ancients saw in the inanimate creation around Floras and Pomonas and Graces and Fauns and Fairies and Satyrs and Nymphs. Everything is busy. Nothing is inanimate, except the man who cannot see the life and hear the music. At the creation the morning stars sang together, but they were only the choir which was to lead all the stars, and all the mountains and all the seas in God's worship. All natural objects seem at one and the same time uniting in work and joy and worship. In God's creation there is no pause in either the worship, or the work, or the joy. Amid all natural objects at one and the same time it is Hallowmas and Whitsunday and Ash Wednesday and All Saints' Day.

All the healthy beauty of that which we see and hear in the natural world is dependent upon activity and unrest. Men will be healthy—intellectually, morally and physically—only upon the condition of an active industry. I know men die every day of overwork. They drop down in coal pits, and among the spindles of northern factories, and on the cotton plantations of the south. In every city and town and village you find men groaning under burdens as, in the east, the camels stagger under their loads between Aleppo and Damascus. Life is crushed out every day at counters and workbenches and anvils. But there are other multitudes who die from mere inertia. Indulgences every day are contracting diseases beyond the catholicon of allopathy and homœopathy and hydropathy and eclecticism. Rather than work they rush upon lancets and scalpels.

Nature has provided for those who violate her laws by inactivity—what rheum for the eyes, and what gout for the feet, and what curvature for the spine, and what strictures for the chest, and what tubercles for the lungs, and what rheumatisms for the muscles, and what neuralgias for the nerves. Nature in time arraigns every such culprit at her bar, and presents against him an indictment of one hundred counts, and convicts him on each one of them. The laws of nature will not stop their action because men may be ignorant of them. Disease, when it comes to do its work, does not ask whether you understand hygiene or pathology or materia medica.

If there were not so many lies written on tombstones and in obituaries you would see what multitudes of the world's inhabitants are slain in their attempts to escape the necessity of toil. Men cross oceans and continents, and climb the Alps, and sit under the sky of Italy or the shadow of Egyptian Pyramid, and go down into ancient ruins, and bathe at Baden Baden, and come home with the same shortness of breath, and the same poor digestion, and the same twitching of the nerves, when at home with their own spade they might have dug health out of the ground, or with their own ax hewn health out of a log, or with their own scythe garnered health from the grain field.

There are many who estimate the respectability of an occupation by the little exertion it demands, and would not have their children enter any employment where their hands many be soiled, forgetting that a laborer's overalls are just as honorable as a priest's robes and an anvil is just as respectable as a pulpit. Health flies from the bed of down and says, "I cannot sleep here;" and from the table spread with ptarmigan and epicurean viands, saying, "I cannot eat here;" and from the vehicle of soft cushions and easy springs, saying, "I cannot ride here;" and from houses luxuriously warmed and upholstered, saying, "I cannot live here;" and some day you meet health, who declined all these luxuriant places, walking in the plow's furrow, or sweltering beside the hissing forge, or spinning among the looms, or driving a dray, or tinning a roof, or carrying hods of brick up the ladder of a wall.

IDLENESS IS SATAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

Furthermore, notice that indolence endangers the soul. Satan makes his chief conquests over men who either have nothing to do, or, if they have, refuse to do it. There is a legend that St. Thomas, years after Christ's resurrection, began again to doubt, and he went to the Apostles and told them about his doubts. Each Apostle looked at him with surprise and then said he must be excused, for he had no time to listen any longer. Then St. Thomas went to the devout women of his time and expressed his doubts. They said they were sorry, but they had no time to listen. Then St. Thomas concluded that it was because they were so busy that the Apostles and the devout women had no doubts.

Idleness not only leads a man into associations which harm his morals, but often thrusts upon him the worst kind of skepticism. Loafers are almost always infidels, or fast getting to be. Consummate idlers never read the Bible, and if they appear in church can be distinguished in an audience of a thousand by their listlessness, for they are too lazy to hear. It is not so much among occupied merchants, industrious mechanics and professional men always busy that you hear the religion of Jesus maligned, as in public lounging places, given up to profanity and dissoluteness. They have no sympathy with the Book that says, "Let him that stole steal no more; but rather let him labor, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth."

I never knew a man given up to thorough idleness that was converted. Simon and Andrew were converted while fishing, and Lydia while selling purple, and the shepherds of Bethlehem watching their flocks heard the voice of angels, and Gideon was thrashing on the thrashing floor, but no one was ever converted with his hands in his pockets. Let me tell the idler that there is no hope for him either in this world or in the world which is to come. If the Son of God, who owned the whole universe, worked in the carpenter shop of Joseph, surely we, who own so little, yet want so much, ought to be busy. The redeemed in heaven are never idle. What exciting songs they sing!

On what messages of love they fly through all the universe, fulfilling God's high behests and taking worlds in one circuit; rushing with infinite fierceness against sin and cruelty and oppression, and making the gates of hell to quake at the overthrow of the principalities of darkness, and in the same twinkle of an eye speeding back to their thrones with the news of sinners repentant. The River of Life is ever flowing, and the palms ever waving, and the hallelujahs ever rising, and the harps ever sounding, and the temple always open, and the golden streets always a-rush with chariots of salvation, and the last place which you ought ever to want to go to is heaven, unless you want to be busy.

Alas, my hearers, that in this world there should be so many loungers and so few workers. We go into the vineyard of the church and we hear the arbor groan under the heft of the vines and the clusters hanging down, large and thick and ripe, cluster against cluster, fairer than the bunches of Eshcol and Engedi, and at a touch they will turn into wine more ruddy than that of Libanus and Helbon. But where are the men to gather the vintage and tread the wine press? There comes to your ear a sound of a thousand wheat fields ready for the sickle. The grain is ready. It is tall, it is full, it is golden. It waves in the sunlight. It rustles in the wind. It would fill the barns. It would crowd the garners. After awhile it will lodge, or the mildew and the rust will smite it.

REAPERS IN THE WORLD'S HARVEST.

Oh, where are the reapers to bind the sheaves! The enemies of God are marshaled. You see the glitter of their bucklers. You hear the pawing of their chargers, and all along the line of battle is heard the shout of their great captain, and at the armies of the living God they hurl their defiance. They come, not in numbers like the hosts of Sennacherib, but their multitude is like the leaves of the forest, and the sound of their voices like the thunder of the sea. Mailed in hell's impenetrable armor, they advance with the waving of their banners and the dancing of their plumes. Their ranks are not easily to be broken, for the batteries of hell will open to help them and ten thousand angels of darkness mingle in the fight. Where are the chosen few who will throw themselves into the jaws of this conflict?

King James gave to Sir John Scott, for his courage, a charter of arms with a number of spears for the crest and the motto, "Ready! aye, ready!" and yet, when God calls us to the work and the cause demands our espousal and interests dreadful as the judgment and solemn as eternity tremble in the balance, how few of us are willing to throw ourselves into the breach, crying, "Ready! aye, ready!"

Oh, I should like to see God arise for the defense of his own cause and the disenthralment of a world in bondage! How the fetters would snap and how the darkness would fly, and how heaven would sing. You have never seen an army like that which God shall gather from the four winds of heaven to fight his battles. They shall cover every hilltop and stretch through every valley and man the vessels on every sea. There shall neither be uproar nor wrath nor smoke nor bloodshed. Harvests shall not lie waste in the track nor cities be consumed. Instead of the groans of captives shall come the song of those redeemed.

Yet the conquest shall be none the less complete, for if in that hour when all should be vigilant the church of God should neglect to seize the prize and the cause should seem to fail, from the graveyards and cemeteries of all Christendom the good and faithful of the past would spring to their feet in time to save the cause, and though the sun might not again stand still above Gibeon, or the moon in the valley of Ajalon, the day would be long enough to gain a decisive victory for God and the truth.

But my text is descriptive also of those who hunt for opportunities, and when they get them, do not use them. The rabbit they overcome by an early morning tramp lies for weeks uncooked in the dooryard. The deer that they brought down after long and exhausting pursuit in the Adirondacks lies on the doorsill undressed and the savory venison becomes a malodorous carcass. They roast not that which they took in hunting. Opportunities laboriously captured, yet useless, and that which came in invitingly, like a string of plover and quail and wild duck hung over a hunter's shoulder, turns to something worse than nothing.

So with Agrippa when almost persuaded to be a Christian. So with the lovely young man who went away from Christ very sorrowful. So with tens of thousands who have whole hands full, whole skies full of winged opportunities which profit them nothing at all, because they roast not that which they took in hunting. Oh, make out of this captured moment a banquet for eternity. The greatest prize in the universe to be won is the love and pardon of Christ. Win that and you can say:

Now I have found a Friend
Whose love shall never end.
Jesus is mine!

To Make a Mustard Plaster.

For young children, mix one teaspoonful of mustard and three of wheat flour with water to the consistency of a stiff batter, and apply between soft muslin cloths. For adults, one part of mustard and two of flour.—Exchange.

IT IS CERTAINLY A GREAT TRIBUTE TO MELISSA THAT SUCH PERSISTENT ATTEMPTS ARE MADE TO PRODUCE IMITATIONS.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. TRADE MELISSA MARK. WARRANTED RAINPROOF REGISTERED

Counterfeit money to pass current even among the most ignorant must be made to resemble genuine coin. In like manner it is found necessary to even copy Melissa patterns and styles in the frantic effort to place imitation goods on the market.

ALL IN VAIN.

The public are not so easily humbugged, and regard with undisguised contempt such an underhand and paltry manner of doing business.

Our Melissa Cloths are manufactured by the largest and best mills in the country. All our patterns are made specially for us and the mills guarantee they will neither reproduce them in any other cloth, nor sell them to any other firm.

WE NEITHER DEAL IN COUNTERFEITS NOR PLAY SECOND FIDDLE.

Copies of Melissa patterns must therefore be obtained from some of the smaller inferior mills in lower grades of cloth.

NOTHING EQUAL TO MELISSA HAS EVER HERETOFORE BEE PRODUCED either for Ladies' Cloakings or Men's Ulsterings. There is a large range of the most fashionable colorings and patterns to choose from. The Cloth being thoroughly Rainproof you get, in a Melissa Cloak or Overcoat, a beautiful fine soft Woolen Garment having all the advantages of a Waterproof without any of the disagreeable or unhealthy qualities.

Melissa Goods are now being sold by all the Leading Dealers throughout the Dominion.

All genuine porous rainproof cloths are stamped in wax with the Melissa trade mark seal, and Melissa Garments have the above trade mark label attached. None other genuine.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO., MONTREAL.

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GENERAL DRY GOODS.

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Special values in

HOSIERY

STAINLESS COTTON, full finished, for 25c, the greatest bargain in the province.
STAINLESS LISLE, 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 75c.
STAINLESS CASHMERE, 50c (extra value)
FANCY BRILLIANT LISLE, $1.75.
BLACK SILK, all prices.

KID GLOVES Full lines in colors and sizes.

FERNAND JOSEPHINE, 4-button, $1.25
FERNAND JOSEPHINE, 6-button, $1.75
BRETAGNE LACING, 7-hook, $1.25
GASCOYNE LACING, 5-hook, $1.00
GAUNTLET GLOVE, 5-hook, $1.00

FOR HOSIERY AND GLOVES GIVE US A CALL.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.

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SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

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Fine Oak
Bedroom Suites,
Sideboards,
Hallstands,
Secretaries,
Tables,
Beautifully Carved and Polished.

A carload latest designs just received.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

NO BOODLE THERE.

The Light in Which Hon. Alexander Mackenzie Regarded Public Office.

From the Monetary Times.]

It happened to the writer of this notice to be made aware, about 1875, of an incident which shows the high view Mr. Mackenzie entertained of his functions as a minister of the crown, as well as the contempt in which he held the claims of mere self-seeking politicians when they might seem to interfere with a public trust. A certain manufacturer in an eastern province whose works were situated near the Intercolonial Railway, who was a supporter of Mr. Mackenzie's Government, and who had a very competent notion of his own influence and importance, made a pilgrimage to Ottawa. His object was to get a spur of the railway built to his factory, and he obtained an interview with the Premier, who was also Minister of Public Works. He made the proposition if the Government would supply the rails he would furnish the ties and the labor, and he submitted figures showing the amount of traffic his factory would afford to the spur line if built, consisting of raw material inward and manufactured product outward. The proposal seemed quite legitimate and even likely as a business venture. But this enterprising politician did not stop here—he proceeded to spoil his case, descanting upon the services he had rendered to the party, upon his voluminous labors by tongue and pen, upon the successful efforts he had made to exalt the horn of the Reform party, and he closed with something very like a demand upon the Government that his desire should be complied with as a reward of party fealty. He got an answer without delay. To use his own words: "The Premier of Canada stood up, and placing his hands behind his back, said, 'Sir, the Government declines to entertain your proposition,' and without another word turned his back upon me and left the room. Such was my reward for unstinted service." Had the proposal been left to stand upon a reasonable mercantile basis alone, no one, doubtless, was more willing to entertain it than the deceased public servant. But being coupled with a suggestion that party rewards were to form part of the bargain, Mr. Mackenzie's suspicions were aroused, his caution made him stern, and his conception of his duty to the public would not permit him to favor the transaction.

It has been said that Mr. Mackenzie was too unyielding for a successful politician, that he lacked tact and *finesse*, that he refused to "accommodate himself to circumstances," and so hold on to office by compromising his principles—and this is true. But he furnished to Canadians the spectacle of an honest, earnest, capable Minister who regarded his duty to his country as paramount to the claims of party, and as not to be weighed against the retention of power.

A BRAVE CANADIAN.

How Captain Robinson Met Death in an African Battle.

[St. John's N.B., Globe, April 19.]

Letters and papers received here yesterday from Africa give particulars respecting the death of Capt. Robinson of the Royal Engineers, who was killed in action in an expedition against the natives in March last. The death of this brave young New Brunswicker greatly moved his companions-at-arms, by whom he was held in high esteem, and the expressions concerning him which have found their way into print are as unaffected as they are sincere. Capt. Robinson had served five seasons on the Sierra Leone station, and his services were of such a character that he won not only a name for himself, but they had obtained for him well-merited recognition by the authorities. His term of service was partially over, and he was under orders to return home, with particularly bright prospects, when he met his death. His brother officers had for him the greatest admiration because of his ability, untiring energy and devotion to duty, and one of them had tersely said: "By his death we have lost a brave and trusted comrade. * * * The corps has lost its most promising and valued member and will feel proud to record and hand down his brilliant example of soldierly courage and gallantry under the adverse circumstances in which he met his death. What is perhaps a more interesting tribute to Captain Robinson's character is a statement of the feelings of his men when word reached them that he was killed. Expressions of grief were general and some of them burst into tears at the announcement. Apparently the expedition sent against the natives was not strong enough for the work which it had to do, and after the death of Captain Robinson and the failure to enter the fort the expedition returned. Subsequent telegraph advices report that a larger force was sent out with better results. In our own city expressions of regret at Captain Robinson's death are very general. His old friends and associates, and many who became acquainted with him for the time on his visit here last year, learn that by his death a brave and an honorable life has ended while there was opening before it a most brilliant career, and sympathy with the family is deep and general. The following letter, written by the officer commanding the expedition, gives details respecting the sad occurrence:

KUKUNA, 16th March, 1892.

It is with deepest regret that I write to tell you of the great loss we have all sustained in the death of poor Robinson. He had been so hard working all the way up that everyone was full of admiration for his soldier-like qualities, and our just appreciation of him was increased, if possible, when he saw his magnificent conduct under fire. He was as cool as on parade, fired his shots, and watched their effect with the best, and when at last he was asked to go in the gate agreed at once.

I ran back a good distance for his revolver and then with an "All right; I'll be back in a minute," was through the first fence and up to the gate. The man carrying the gun could not follow him past the fence; Robinson returned and himself carried up and fixed the charge. It was a fearful thing to see him calmly lying there amidst the rattle of firearms and fixing the detonator as if he were at practice in the school.

He came back safely and he, Lundy, Duro and their men charged twice at the gate, but failed to effect an entrance. Robinson, who had been in each time with his men, was, at the end of the second charge, shot straight through the heart and lungs and fell dead.

I ran to him at once, but as I lifted him to bear him off I saw that he was dead. My God! My heart was sad; such a good fellow, such a soldier, and just slain at the moment when we were all full of admiration for him; at the moment when he had so distinguished himself and gained without doubt such a recognition as a soldier covets. I would he had lived to wear it.

We brought the body back and buried him yesterday at 9 o'clock, beside the grave of the frontier policeman who was killed the last time I was at this ill-fated spot. Everybody was present except Major Browne, who was badly wounded, and Capt. Doyle, who was sick. We fired three times, blew a flourish and came away with very heavy hearts.

I have sent in to-day poor Robinson's boy, George, who was faithful and good, and marched with his master's body even when we were harassed by the enemy in rear and encompassed with blazing bush, lit to cut off our retreat. Yours very sincerely,

AL. MCDONNEL MOORE,
Major Commanding Expedition.

The World's Wheat Crop.

In compiling an estimate of the world's wheat crop for 1891, official statements for the different countries have been used whenever available. In many cases these official estimates are preliminary and likely to be considerably changed by the final statement. The figures not marked by the star are commercial estimates. Bulgaria and Caucasia are reported for the first time. Leaving these two countries out, the crop of the world, as far as reported, is 2,238,245,081 bushels. The crop of 1890 for exactly the same countries, similarly compiled last March, was 2,203,889,552 bushels.

Conditions.	Bushels.
NORTH AMERICA:	
United States	*611,780,000
Canada:	
Ontario	*33,611,074
Manitoba	*23,922,598
Total	669,313,672
SOUTH AMERICA:	
Argentine Republic	33,069,000
Chile	14,187,500
Total	47,256,500
EUROPE:	
Austria-Hungary:	
Austria	41,143,750
Hungary	*126,268,750
Belgium	14,187,500
Bulgaria	40,022,976
Denmark	3,713,472
France	*232,360,296
Germany	*126,254,563
Great Britain and Ireland:	
Great Britain	*74,400,714
Ireland	*2,615,437
Greece	5,875,000
Italy	*126,801,916
Netherlands	3,713,472
Portugal	8,252,160
Roumania	55,073,084
Russia in Europe (exclusive of Poland)	*169,108,708
Poland	*12,680,920
Servia	7,945,000
Spain	*71,349,094
Sweden and Norway:	
Sweden	*4,551,350
Norway	412,608
Switzerland	*4,041,766
Turkey	33,008,640
Total	1,161,381,716
ASIA:	
India	*255,434,667
Asia Minor	37,029,375
Caucasia	74,269,440
Persia	20,630,400
Syria	12,343,125
Total	399,707,007
AFRICA:	
Algeria	21,281,250
Cape Colony	4,126,080
Egypt	11,140,446
Tunis	4,256,250
Total	40,803,996
Australasia	*33,874,606
Grand total	2,352,537,497

A Claim Settled After Thirty Years.

One of the oddest claims against the government was presented not long ago by the sole survivor of a massacre on the plains. Thirty years ago a family of emigrants was traveling through Idaho on its way to Oregon, when it was set upon by Indians. The father and mother, four sons and three daughters were killed, but the youngest member of the expedition, a male infant, was carried into captivity. Having grown to manhood he demanded from Uncle Sam the value of the wagon in which the emigrant party was traveling when attacked by the savages, the vehicle having been subsequently found by a quartermaster in the army, who had applied it to his own uses. The amount, $180, was paid by the treasury and charged against the quartermaster.—Washington Letter.

Origin of the Slang "Brick."

The "brick" is a merry citizen, rarely one of the "upper ten," and usually a grade or two below the "upper crust" in social standing, but he bears his mediocrity lightly, and laughs his cheery way through the world, often enjoying more than his stiff starched superiors. He is a jolly good fellow and never lacks friends. W. M. Thackeray first used the word in the sentence, "He's a dear little brick."—Kansas City Star.

How to Tell When Fish Are Fresh.

All fish suffer by being long kept out of the water. The modern method of freezing fish preserves them to an extent, but they are never so good after having gone through this process. After having been frozen they decay almost the instant they are thawed. These should only be called fresh fish by courtesy. There is one criterion by which all fresh fish may be judged. That is the clearness of the eyes and the firmness of the flesh. When the eye is no longer fresh and clear, or when the flesh is soft, a purchaser may be confident that the fish has been too long out of water. When oysters are fresh the shells are tightly closed. When they are open the oyster is dead and no longer fit for food.

How to Tell the Epact of the Year.

Consulting an almanac is all that is required. The Epact is the moon's age at the end of the year, or the number of days by which the last new moon has preceded the beginning of the year.

The Union Ice Co. are now ready to deliver pure, wholesome ice to all parts of the city, at reasonable prices. Office, 44 Broad St. Tel., 490. A. S. Donan, manager.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF MILK

Why pay such extravagant prices for Milk and Cream, when by diluting HIGHLAND BRAND EVAPORATED CREAM you can obtain a much more delicious article for use on on the table or in the kitchen for less money. It has no equal as an INFANTS' FOOD. Ask your grocer for it.

$22.50 SUITS — ELSEWHERE $25.00
$25.00 SUITS — ELSEWHERE $30.00
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BOYS' SUITS — MADE TO ORDER

D. CAMPBELL & CO.
THE LEADING TAILORS
88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

EARLY CLOSING.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED DENTISTS OF Victoria, hereby agree to close our offices on Saturday afternoons at one o'clock from May 1st to September 30th, 1892.

R. F. VERRINDER, M.D., D.D.S.
A. E. VERRINDER, M.D., D.D.S.
W. J. QUINLAN, D.D.S.
T. J. JONES, L.D.S.
A. R. BAKER, D.D.S.
LEWIS HALL, D.D.S.
A. C. WEST, L.D.S.
S. M. HARTMAN, L.D.S.
ap292w

I.O.O.F. ANNIVERSARY
DIVINE SERVICE

Will be held in the Pandora Avenue Methodist Church, under the auspices of the above Order at

11 A.M. SUNDAY NEXT, MAY 1st.

All members resident in the city and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas St., at 10 a.m. sharp, whence they will proceed in a body to the above church. S. W. EDWARDS, Sec'y.

FOR SALE.

ONE POOL TABLE, nearly new (5 ft. x 10 ft) by Brunswick, Balke & Co., with balls, cues and usual fittings complete. Can be seen by applying to the steward at the Victoria Club Fort street, Victoria. au23 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MONDAY, MAY 2ND.

Hebrew Amateur Dramatic Co.
—IN—
Leah The Forsaken
ASSISTED BY
Miss Maud Howe

For the benefit of the Hebrew School fund.

Prices of admission, $1.00 and 50 cents.
Seats now on sale at Jamieson's bookstore.

1892. 1892.
SPRING MEETING
Victoria Jockey Club
.....AT.....
VICTORIA DRIVING PARK,

Friday : May : 20
SATURDAY, MAY 21, and
MONDAY, MAY 23.

PRIZES : : $3,000

FRIDAY, MAY. 20, 1892.

1st Race—Trotting and Pacing, 2:40 class. For all horses owned in the Province six months previous to giving of race. 3 in 5; Mile heats; purse, $250.
2nd Race—Running, half mile and repeat. Open Purse $175.00.
3rd Race—Running. To be known as the British Columbia Nursery Stakes. For all two-year olds. Winners, if otherwise eligible, not barred from entering for the Queen's Plate. Distance ⅞ mile. Entrance, $25.00. Half forfeit if declared by 10th May. Entries close 2nd May.
Purse, $100, with entrance money added.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1892.

1st Race—Trotting and Pacing. 2:30 class. Mile heats; 3 in 5.....Purse, $400.00.
2nd Race—Running, 1 mile. Open.....Purse, $200.00.
3rd Race—Queen's Plate. For all horses foaled, owned and raised in the Province, that have never won public money. Second horse to save entrance money. Distance, 1¼ miles. Weights for age. Horses that have ever left Canada or have ever been out of the Province for more than one month at a time, ineligible. Entrance, 10 per cent. Entries close 2nd May.....Purse, $500.00 and Plate.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1892.

1st Race—Trotting and Pacing, free for all. Mile heats, 3 in 5.....Purse, $400.00.
2nd Race—Running, 1½ miles. To be known as the British Columbia Handicap. For all horses owned in the Province six months previous to giving of race. Entrance, 10 per cent. Half forfeit if declared by 10th May. Entries close 2nd May. Six to enter. Minimum weight 110 pounds. Entries for this race will require to give full particulars as to breeding, age, sex and performance.....Purse, $500.00.
3rd Race—Indian Ponies. Siwashes to ride. 1 mile dash. 1st $30.00, 2nd $20.00.....Purse, $50.00.

For entry forms, apply to
W. H. BAINBRIDGE,
Secretary, Victoria.
Address P.O. Box 236. a26

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
(House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.
Dec. 30.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM of Walker, Pemberton & Dumbleton has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. A. S. Dumbleton & C. C. Pemberton will carry on business at the premises formerly occupied by the firm. F. G. Walker assumes all liabilities of the firm, and will collect all accounts due thereto, and henceforth carry on business on his own account, at 5, Langley street.

F. G. WALKER.
C. C. PEMBERTON.
A. S. DUMBLETON.
Victoria, April 28th, 1892. ap28-1w

NOTICE.

IN CITY POUND—One Bay Horse. Will be sold at auction at City Pound Wednesday, May 4th, at 12 o'clock noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date. By order of Mayor and Aldermen.

ANDREW SHAW,
Poundkeeper.
Victoria, April 22nd, 1892. ap22

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm
Victoria Dec. 11, 1890. de12-tf

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I, Jno. T. Pierre have this day taken my father, T. W. Pierre, as partner into the business lately carried on by me as the Victoria Tailoring and Dyeing Establishment, at 100 Douglas street, and the said business will in future be carried on by us under the firm name of Jno. T. & T. W. Pierre.

All liabilities will be paid by the said Jno. T. Pierre, who will collect all bills.

Signed { Jno. T. Pierre. F. W. Pierre.
Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1892.
Ap 6-tf

NOTICE.

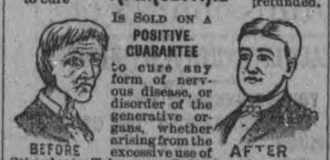
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to William Gordon Stevenson, of our license to sell liquors by retail on the premises situate at the south-east corner of Douglas and View streets in the city of Victoria, on City Lot 110

Victoria, 25th April, 1892.
D. D. MOSES.
GEO. BABBAGE.
ap29-1m

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE

Warranted to cure **"APHRODITINE"** or money refunded.



IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists Corner of Yates and Douglas streets,
au29 Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria

BE A MAN

Laocoon in the coils of the fatal serpents was not more helpless than is the man who pines under the effects of disease, excesses, overwork, worry, etc. Rouse yourself. Take heart of hope again and BE A MAN! We have cured thousands, who allow us to refer to them. WE CAN CURE YOU by use of our exclusive methods and appliances. Simple, unfailing treatment at home for **Lost or Failing Manhood**, General or **Nervous Debility**, Weaknesses of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. Improvement seen the first day. How to enlarge and strengthen, WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS AND PARTS OF BODY. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N.Y.
s.

FOR SALE
ON THE FRASER RIVER,
160 ACRES.

Good land, in Township 14, New Westminster District. For further particulars apply to

D. W. SUTHERLAND,
jy13-tf Mt. Lehman, B.C.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
m29-tf 55 Third street, Victoria.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.
OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, and all kind of Optical Instruments.
The Correct Adjustment of Spectacles and Eyeglasses our specialty.
☞ We are not jewelers (simply dealing in glasses) but the ONLY OPTICIANS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
27 FORT ST.

PLATE GLASS

We have a consignment of Plate Glass, which we expect

To Arrive About April.

APPLY TO

MUIRHEAD & MANN
2-tf

FLOWER SEEDS

Just received, direct from
ENGLAND AND GERMANY,
—A—
Very Choice Assortment
—OF—
FLOWER SEEDS.

G. A. McTAVISH
9 PARK ROAD, VICTORIA.

REMOVAL.

MADAME PAULINE, of London, England, begs to inform her customers and the ladies in general, that she has removed her dressmaking business to Stevens & Jenkins,

111 DOUGLAS STREET.
ap11

ROBERT N. FITTON,
LANDSCAPE GARDENER
Fifteen years' practical experience.

Pruning, Flower and Vegetable Gardens laid out and kept in order by day or contract.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR TILE OR BOX DRAINING.

All communications attended to promptly.
RESIDENCE 58 NORTH PARK ST.
P.O. Box 748. mh7-tf Victoria, B.C.

"THE GLOBE"
Oyster and Chop House
42 YATES ST., VICTORIA.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
VINCENT & HOLBROOK, Proprietors.

A. MAXWELL MUIR
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner Block.
ap22

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT
AGENCY
(Limited.

THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street. **London, Eng.**

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage
AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS
For Sale on Easy Terms.

CURTAINS CLEANED.

NO MORE RAGGED CURTAINS. Have your lace curtains cleaned equal to new by French system. Reasonable rates, according to size. Those wishing curtains called for, please send postal to MRS. McLEAN,
mh31-1m No. 24 Rithet St

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts

No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pand streets
VICTORIA B C

THE VERDICT

All advertisers indorse the TIMES as the best advertising medium.

Are you in it?

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—::— FOR FAMILY USE, —::—
IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY OREGON.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank [Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

P. & M.

To those contemplating the owning of their own homes we offer for sale this week a special list of desirable residence lots in all parts of the city. On enquiry we will be pleased to give you prices and terms, and show you the different properties. We also have placed on our lists this week a large number of modern residences, which we can sell at low figures and very easy terms, some of which are on the instalment plan.

Houses to rent in different parts of the city, rents ranging from $12 to $20 per month.

Agents { British American Fire Assurance Co. Federal Life Insurance Co. The Dominion Building and Loan Association The Barclay Sound Land and Improvement Co., Limited.

Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

PAGE & MacGREGOR

18--Trounce Avenue--18

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOTHING UP TO DATE

—AT—

JOHN McCALLUM'S,

The Fashionable Tailor,

42 BROAD STREET.

New and Fashionable Goods Arriving Daily.

Now is the time to place your order for a handsome Scotch Cheviot Spring Suit and Stylish Overcoat at popular prices.

I WANT THE TRADE

of every gentleman interested in being well dressed. My stock is attractive, extensive, and reasonable in price, and all the garments turned out are made by skilled tailors, trained by years of experience.

I make a specialty of Dress Suits. Goods and prices tell the tale.

AT JOHN McCALLUM'S

The Live Man, with Live Goods, at Live Prices

42 BROAD STREET.

"GI'E US A CA'."

Argyle House

GENERAL DRY GOODS.

1 case White Sheetings, 2 yards 25c. a yard.

1 bale Unbleached Sheetings, 2 yards wide—plain, 20c. per yard; twill, 25c. a yard.

White Calico, 36 inches wide, 12 yards for $1.00.

1 case Flannelettes, 12 yards for $1.00.

White Satins, striped and checked.

Muslins, 12 yards for $1.00.

Unbleached Table Linen 25c. per yard.

White Table Linen, 40c. per yard.

A large stock of Prints, from 8½c. per yard.

A large stock of Ginghams in all qualities.

Cretonnes and Art Muslins at very low prices.

J. Horner & Co.

MILLINERY.

EARLY SUMMER NOVELTIES.

NEW PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS.

The latest colors in Moire Ribbons.
A fine assortment of French Flowers.
The newest Veilings, including the fashionable Border.
New style Jet Crowns and Fronts.
Large assortment of Chip Hats and Bonnets, and Children's Leghorn and Grass Hats.
A choice variety of Coarse Plait Mixed Straw Hats—quite a novelty.

Mrs. Whitlaw's Millinery Parlors

ap18-1m 35 FORT STREET.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

80 ACRES

All under cultivation, fenced, drained, two-storey dwelling, large barn and good outbuildings all in good condition, situated one and one-half miles from LADNER'S LANDING. Will be sold on easy terms. A Splendid opportunity for the right man. Full particulars on application to

HEISTERMAN & CO.

75 Government Street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CLOSING OUT SALE

SCOTCH HOUSE

No. 31 Fort Street

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 28.

The entire stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings will be sold at cost for cash, as the business must be closed out at an early date.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED

For the purchase of the entire Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures and Good-will of the business. The business has been established for thirty years, and is well known in the province. Any person purchasing the business can secure a lease of the premises on favorable terms. For full information apply on the premises.

McLEAN & STEWART.

Dated the 25th March, 1892. mh26-tf

400 YEARS AGO

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS made a discovery. That discovery was

AMERICA,

and in all probability if he were to strike the city of Victoria to-day he would discover that T. M. Graham's Blue Front Store, 148 Government street, is the best place to buy the best goods at the lowest prices. Give him a trial and be convinced. ap29-1m

CHANGEABLE WEATHER

PROMOTES COUGHS.

LANGLEY'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

CURES COUGHS.

Prepared by

LANGLEY & CO., - - 21-23 YATES STREET.

Sold by all druggists.

FOR SALE---FINE RESIDENCE

And 2.20 acres situated on Belcher street near Government House; eight rooms and bathroom; electric light and all modern conveniences; garden, stable and outhouses. The situation is one of the finest in Victoria and commands a magnificent view of the Straits of San Juan de Fuca, Mount Baker and the Olympian Range of Mountains.

THIS IS A RARE CHANCE

For anyone wanting a nice Residence on the "SNOB HILL" of Victoria. Price only $12,000.

A. W. MORE & CO.

70 DOUGLAS STREET.

HANDSOME BUSINESS BLOCK.

Mr. John Teague Calling for Tenders for Young Brothers' Building.

The New Building to be One of the Handsomest Structures in Victoria.

The new plans for the Young block on Government street are now ready, and Mr. John Teague, architect, is calling for tenders for the erection of the building. The block will be one of the handsomest and most complete in the city, everything in connection with it being of the most modern style. It is to have a frontage of 41 feet on Government street and a depth of 70, and is to be four storeys in height with a large and commodious basement. The front is to be a very handsome one, pressed brick, stone and plate glass being the materials to be used in making it. On the upper storeys there are to be bay windows, which will be so decorated as to add much to the appearance of the block. The building is to be well supplied with light, as by agreement the property owners in the neighborhood keep a four-foot alleyway open alongside of the block, from which every part of the building will be well lighted. The basement will also be well supplied with this needful commodity by sidewalk lights, of which the front and alley sidewalks will be made. Electric lights will be placed throughout the building. All the other fittings will be of the most modern design, making the interior and exterior of the building appropriate.

The basement is to be used as a bakery, in which there will be large ovens and all other conveniences for a first-class establishment. On the first floor there will be the restaurant, kitchen and a saloon, the latter being entirely separate from the restaurant, and handsomely fitted up. The upper floors are to be divided into rooms for a hotel to be conducted on the European plan, which has become so popular in the American cities. The tenders for the erection of the building must be in the architect's office by noon on the 14th of May.

THE YATES BUILDING.

Mr. Teague is also calling for tenders for the erection of a two storey building on Wharf street near Yates for Mr. Jas. Yates. It is to be of stone and brick with a frontage of 66 feet and an average depth of 70 feet. It is to be divided into two parts, a saloon and restaurant and a wholesale warehouse. The latter will of course be very plain but the saloon will be fitted upon the very latest style, with a tile floor and other modern conveniences. The front is to be fitted with plate glass windows but otherwise will be plain. The tenders for this building must be in by the 12th of May.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

P. A. Paulson, of Tacoma, is in the city.

A. B. Gray returned last evening from the mainland.

Joshua Davies is expected home from Kootenay on Monday.

S. A. Rogers, M.P.P. for Cariboo, left this morning for his home.

P. A. Jenns, of the Bank of British Columbia Vancouver, is in the city.

Paul Higgins, son of Hon. D. W. Higgins, leaves for California next week on a visit.

Lord Paget, son of the Marquis of Anglesea, Col. Vereldt and Mr. Vivian are at the Driard.

R. H. Hall, M. P. P., J. Coigdarige and T. H. Henderson, came home by last night's Islander.

Mr. E. P. Healon, of Montreal, manager of the Guardian Assurance Co., of England, is doing the city.

T. B. Hall, president of the British Columbia Board of Trade, leaves by the N.P.R. to-morrow morning for Montreal.

F. H. Worlock, of Green, Worlock & Company's bank, and C. A. Gaffin, of the bank of B. C., returned from Vancouver last night.

A. Humber, who has been attending the Philadelphia Dental College, is expected home to-night. He will remain here for three months and then return to Philadelphia.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

All kinds of cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

China mattings in great variety at Spencer's Arcade.

While a horse was being taken off the steamer Bon Accord at Westminster, it went over the gang-way into the river, and swam across to the south shore.

A beautiful line of sash curtains in art shades at Spencer's Arcade.

When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache gum. Sold by all druggists.

Mr. A. C. Wells, of Chilliwhack, the well-known breeder of Holstein cattle, shipped by the ss. Empress of Japan a consignment of six thoroughbred cows, a calf and a bull, to a purchaser in Japan.

Curtain tongee drapery, very rich and silky in appearance at a low price, at Weiler Bros.

J. C. Prevost, of Victoria, has been appointed a commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme and Exchequer Court.

Lincrusta walton, Lignomur, and beautiful paper hangings and borders at Weiler Bros.

J. H. Anderson, representing Mr. Wood and other capitalists of Hamilton, who has been examining the Fish Creek claims, reports the properties the best on the American continent for the amount of development work done. He turned out a lump of galena weighing over 700 pounds, without a seam or flaw, and intends presenting it to the Provincial Museum.

Razors, strops and complete line of shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

Prof. J. M. Macoun, of the Geological Survey, is on his way to Victoria and Behring Sea to collect information about seals.

The latest designs in chenille curtains and portiers at greatly reduced prices at the Arcade.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

The crew of the bark Lizzie Bell have a grievance, there being some trouble about their wages on account of the death of Captain Edwards. They will wait on the consignees in this city with a view of settling the trouble.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BLESSING

GENTLEMEN:—I must depart from the line of business to thank Providence for the beautiful weather we are now enjoying; also to thank our City Council for sprinkling our streets. When the dust is laid you can see the low prices and the fine line of tweeds and summer suitings displayed in our windows. Give us a trial order and be convinced.

SIMPSON'S TAILORING PARLORS,

No. 86 Government St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPERIAL THEATRE

PROF.

ALEXANDER

WILL LECTURE

TO-NIGHT

AT 8 O'CLOCK

—TO—

MEN ONLY.

Subject of special interest to young (and indiscreet) men, also what every man should know before marriage.

Admission 25 cts.

KEELEY INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON

ARE YOU A DRINKING MAN?

ARE YOU ADDICTED TO THE USE OF OPIUM?

ARE YOU AN EXCESSIVE USER OF TOBACCO?

If you have one of these habits and wish to be cured of it.

DR. LESLIE E. KEELEY'S BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD

Remedies will cure you without suffering, and with very great benefit to your general health.

DO YOU DOUBT IT?

It has been done for men in your own city whom you can see and talk with.

For further information call on or address

A. H. HOOPER, RESIDENT AGENT,

38 Johnson street, Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to noon 12th May, for the erection of a two-story brick business premises facing Wharf street, for James Yates, Esq.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Parties not established in business, or unable to give bonds in full amount of contract need not apply.

JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

ap30-td

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to noon Saturday, 14th instant, for the erection of a four-story and basement brick and stone building facing Government street, for Young Bros.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Parties not established in this city, or not in a position to give bonds in the full amount of contract need not apply.

JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

ap30-td

REMOVAL.

THOS. STOREY

UNDERTAKER,

Has removed from his old stand on Government street to

NO. 90 JOHNSON STREET,

Three doors from Douglas street, where the business will be carried on as usual.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Estate of Jessurun and Wormser.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of Isaac Benain Jessurun and Julius Wormser lately carrying on business at Victoria, British Columbia, under the name of Jessurun & Wormser, are hereby required to send by post prepaid to the undersigned, solicitors for Francis Gilbert Richards the younger, assignee and trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Jessurun and Wormser, a statement of their accounts and of the amounts due them, with full particulars of their claims and of the securities, if any, held by them, duly proved by proper declarations, together with their names and postoffice addresses, on or before the 1st day of June, 1892, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and he will not be liable for the said assets to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by the undersigned on the said date.

Dated the 27th day of April, 1892.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
30 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitors for the said Trustee.

ap30-sat-4t

AUCTION

On Saturday Evening, at 7:30,

I will sell at Public Auction all the

HOUSEHOLD - EFFECTS

of Mr. Geo. Fenson, who is about to leave the country.

This furniture has been in use but a few months, and was new when bought.

Also a Dominion Organ and a Grand Piano—Chickering, maker, property of L. Robinson.

JAMES MORTIMER,
Auctioneer.

ap27

WANDERINGS IN GALICIA.

Poland's Ancient Royal Capital—Huge Outer Forts and Massive Minaretted Walls.

Sufferings and Indignities to Which Jews are Still Subjected at Cracow.

CRACOW, Galicia, March 30.—If one could first approach Cracow from the north, filled with the sentimental romance of Polish heroic memories, and have in mind the Poland and Cracow of that time when Cracow was the residence of Polish sovereigns, a view of the ancient city would be one of great impressiveness.

At any distance from this direction the structural seeming is one of unimpaired splendor. Its many church spires, quaint and huge peaked roofs, spacious palaces and dark old towers are clustered in great profusion around the Wavel rock, on which stands the castle of Zamek, the former royal castle of Poland. At its base the dragon of the cave, which noisome hole may still be seen, was killed by Krak, the Cadmus of Poland. At the city's southern side may be seen the gleaming waters of the blue Vistula, which almost encircles the olden town. The splendid Vistula vale stretches fair and far beyond. And the southern horizon is a serrated edge of misty blue, where, over against sunny Hungary, rise the peaks of wild Tatra and the grand Carpathian range.

The city once held from 80,000 to 100,000 souls, and was the commercial as well as royal capital of Poland. Its desertion and degradation reached an apparent lowest ebb a quarter of a century since. Subsequently Austrian reforms and the general improvement of the condition of the Galician Polish peasantry, and especially the stimulating effect of excellent development in agriculture and the mineral and petroleum fields of Galicia, reawakened some of its old time commercial activity.

But this fell away again as Lemberg gradually became the commercial capital of Galicia. Then came another influx of population, but of so dolorous a sort that Cracow's present increased housing of humans is certainly the most painfully and pathetically abhorrent in all Europe. The city is not more than ten English miles from the Russian frontier. During all the unspeakably cruel persecutions of the Russian Polish Jews which have indignantly thrilled the civilized world during the past few years, Cracow has received and succored a greater number of these hopeless refugees than any other single European city.

So near is the city to the Russian frontier that every week, often nearly every day, witnesses processions of these outcasts given speed across the border by the impetus of threatened knout and lash, and the even more goading fear of actual murder. In 1864 I saw, with bursting and mutinous heart, the God forsaken folk of my own race as they were driven from Atlanta, while their homes were burned behind them. But revolting as was that brutal scene of so called "military necessity," it could not be compared with what is of such common occurrence here that it attracts no further comment or attention.

Two great objects of interest will be found before you enter the city. To the north is one of the most gigantic embattled fortresses in Europe. Austria has always claimed that this was for use as a frontier fortress in the event of Russian hostilities. As nearly 1,000 spies in citizen's clothing are said to be still in use in Cracow and the immediate vicinity, the Polish peasantry prefer to believe it was built and is kept manned for the purposes of awe and effectual subjection.

In any event it forms a threatening answer to a still greater monument to national feeling which may be found but three miles distant upon the eminence of Bronislawa. This is the colossal Kosciusko mound.

Over in Ireland the humble peasantry, loyal in their memories for even legendary hero or saint, when passing the spot where the body fell or was interred cast pebbles upon the grave and murmur prayers for the repose of the soul. A similar Polish national adoration of the brave and the good has resulted in this most curious memorial mound in Christendom. It is 150 feet high and is principally formed of earth, brought in sacks and barrow loads with infinite toil from all the battlefields famous in Polish history. Grim and tragic is the satire upon this sacred heart built memorial, on the part of relentless power. When it was nicely completed the Austrians found it an excellent pedestal for one of the huge detached forts with which they proceeded to surround Cracow in a five mile circle.

The outer walls of the city itself are very interesting and massive. They will remind you of the tremendous walls of old Nuremberg, down in Bavaria. They are quite as high and thick, but are varied at intervals with surmounting towers, both square and round, of immense thickness and great height, with most picturesque minaretted roofs. The gateways are quite as remarkable as those at Malta, and are given great additional quaint charm by their curious old shrines. These are very ancient; indeed so old that the carving of the floriture and images are almost wholly defaced. From this fact alone they seem to attract the greatest number of worshipers; and on many occasions I have been scarcely able to pass beneath these huge arches, owing to the crowds packed like panicky sheep upon their knees against the shrine.

Roundabout and within the old city at this season of the year, just as the foliage is beginning to show along the banks of the Vistula and among the gigantic trees of the ancient promenades, a casual glance gives the impression of serenity and even brightness. One feels as though quiet and satisfied content must reign within and without. But once inside the massive gateways, the heart sickens at what the eyes continually behold.

Soldiers are everywhere. Gay in their rich trappings they spurn their fellow civilians as though they were beasts. Were I one of these human animals beneath them I would surely answer their insults with dynamite or melanite; and one has only to move about these streets an hour to understand and condone the awful revenges the goaded humans of some of these Old World hives are taking upon their oppressors. No Polish lowly woman can walk these streets without beastly insult. No Jewish maiden is safe in her own doorway from these uniformed jackals.

Some of these things cannot be repeated. Here are a few instances of simple brutality out of scores I have myself witnessed in Cracow. A landlord offended by the awkwardness of a Polish servant struck him in the face with a carving steel, breaking all his front teeth. The guests laughed aloud and the victim was directed to wash the blood from his mouth and continue serving the table. At one of the gateways a nobleman was being driven into the city. The kneeling crowd praying before the shrine not moving rapidly enough to suit him, the driver was ordered to ride over them, which he did, bruising and injuring many youths and women.

A detachment of Austrian cavalry, leaving the city for change of patrol at the Russian frontier, on arriving at the Clothhall on the market place was somewhat annoyed by the frenzied movements of the peasant marketmen in their efforts to get out of the way. An officer, whose horse shied from contact with a rustic carrying some fowls slung over his shoulder in willow cages, drew his saber, and with a savage overhead cut severed two fingers from the defenseless man's hand. Apparently it would have been quite the same had the man's head followed his fingers. As though this was not sufficient infamy, a foot soldier standing near, after a humble salute to the brave officer, picked the dissevered fingers from the street and tossed them, as though they had been links of sausage, to a bevy of half famished dogs shrinking and snarling beneath a Hungarian gipsy cart standing near, and these animals devoured them after nearly devouring each other in battle over these unusual and delicious morsels.

The treatment of the Polish Jews is indescribably dreadful. Truly a majority of these here form a loathsome lot. But they are victims of misfortune. No Jew is by nature slothful or vile. All Jews are active, patient, vigorous and brave in all things tending to self sustenance. Those of Cracow are mainly helpless victims of Russian persecution. So many have made their way into all avenues of business that by very force of numbers and desperation of situation they swarm like wolves around every opportunity of the slightest gain. But thousands upon thousands exist in a condition of such awful want, starvation and misery that it would seem in any place where a God was owned some touch of human consideration and pity might find expression. You cannot find it in Cracow. They are beaten from before soldiers and officials with staves. Police disperse begging crowds with swords, striking right and left and wounding promiscuously.

Those of gentle (!) blood seem to have acquired the right to avenge all Poland's national wrongs on these luckless humans. I have seen little girls not yet in their teens strike them apparently as a mere diversion. The aristocracy from highest to lowest consider it no crime to chastise them openly and unresentedly on any pretext of offense. The very next morning after my arrival here, I saw a half naked Jewish child being carried along with a broken leg dangling from its body. It had amused some lordling or official in a carriage before which the little one had begged to ride over it. I had some respect for Polish character, gained, I will admit, from Polish history, before I came to Cracow.

Whatever the Polish aristocracy have been in the past, they are brutes beyond the limits of human language to reveal in their treatment of inferiors, and especially of these Jewish wretches of misfortune and misery. And for my part I can see no altar or shrine or crucifix or vicar of God in this ancient city without loathing emblem, place and priest where such inhuman hearts can worse than murder and adore.

My guide through the ghastly shell of a civilized city was secured through an incident of iniquitous brutality, trifling indeed for Cracow, but still illustrative of its genial and kindly atmosphere. I had truly been unbearably pestered by a horde of Jews from money changers down to the most repulsive of beggars, and finally conceived the plan of arraying myself in the most Polish and least expensive of attire. It proved a successful device. In this raiment I had visited the Tatra mountains, and had returned to Cracow so torn by brushwood and bespattered by mud of the highways that I was quite free to enjoy the city from the nether side of aspect. It was a relief, too, from strain upon both temper and purse.

In this habilament and attitude I was standing before a baker's window interested in an odd form of bread which is fashioned and baked in an excellent imitation of a crown of thorns, much used during the Lenten period in Galicia. Another still more dolorous object than myself stood before the window. It was a Polish Jew, ragged, wasted, wan and old. I have seen longing and hunger on as many faces as has any other one who lives, but I never before saw both so pathetic and terrible as in this one white face.

At this moment a bevy of soldiers clanked by. Both myself and the ancient Jew stood at the edge of the pavement, quite out of their lordly way. Something in the old man's face attracted the soldier's attention as well as my own. Some turned and glanced and cursed. One said with an oath:

"He will draw the loaves the window through with that nose!"

"If the loaf (crown of thorns) was his belly therein, it should cut with blood his paunch through," sneered another.

"Ach, Gott!" shouted the bravest of them all; as he sprang to the old man's side in a seeming frenzy of rage. I feared he would strike him down. But he did not. He only spat in his face and called him "Jew dog!" "Earth rot!" and beastlier names still. Then they turned and went merrily away.

And it is true that this poor old man, for fear of his life, as he afterward told me, dare not attempt to remove the froth foulness from his face until these Christian soldiery had turned into the market place. But I had done it for him before that.

I then led him into the baker's, and then into a cafe, and then into a wine shop, and Christian money never did quicker or more direct missionary work than on that morning, when, God knows, for the first and only time in my life, I longed to be a Rothschild.

This poor, stranded old human had been a Jewish teacher in a not remote Russian village, and had been knouted out of his home by Cossacks, his feeble wife perishing in the flight from fright and fatigue. He had got as far as Cracow. That, as with thousands upon thousands more, was to be his living grave under conditions of misery and outrage more awful than those which made infamous the name of religion in Madrid, Neuremberg or Salem—unless the little I spared him could get him to kinsfolk in Berlin.

He showed me the appalling scenes among the Jews in Casimierz, the Jewish quarter. Then, scholar that he was, he told me one by one the legends gray and dim of the crumbling Zamek; pointed out the solid silver shrine of St. Stanislaus with its supporting angels, the Flemish brasses above the tomb of the cardinal bishop, son of Casimir, king of Poland, and all the graven treasures and wonders of the sixteen chapels in the great cathedral; led the way to the university with its statue of Copernicus, who was once professor there, and brought me to the *Schatzkammer* to view the Polish regalia and the dazzling mass robes of old. But the human graveyard stifles me. The white face of this one old man stands between me and Poland's ancient city of kings, shutting out all else but the unspeakable miseries of his kind. And I leave Cracow with a sick and heavy heart.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

WILLIAM S. ROOP.

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"WILLIAM S. ROOP."

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, are personally acquainted with William S. Roop, and can vouch for the truth of every statement made.

JAMES H. MERRITT, W. H. RICHAN, WILLIAM ROOP, } Clementsport, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia.

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	Dp. 8.00 A M	Dp. 3.00 P M		VICTORIA		Ar. 12.25 P M	Ar. 8.30 P M	78
	8.04	3.06	1	ESQUIMALT		12.20	7.56	77
	8.11	3.16	4	COLWOOD		12.10	7.45	74
	8.24	3.35	11	GOLDSTREAM		11.45 A M	7.28	67
	8.31	3.45	16	SUMMIT SIDING		11.40	7.20	65
	8.37	3.57	20	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		11.30	6.50	60
	8.41	4.07	24	COBBLE HILL		11.20	6.37	57
	8.44	4.12	27	MOPHERSONS		11.15	6.15	53
	8.50	4.20	31	HILLBANK		11.07	6.05	49
	8.57	4.30	36	DUNCANS		10.52	5.50	44
	9.13	4.54	48	KOKSILAH		10.26	5.22	32
	9.19	5.04	53	COBBLE HILL		10.17	5.12	29
	9.25	5.14	58	COWICHAN STATION		10.08	5.03	26
	9.35	5.29	65	HERD LAKE		9.54	4.49	21
	9.45	5.44	72	NANAIMO		9.40	4.35	16
	10.05	6.15	88	WELLINGTON		9.00	4.00	0
	10.10	6.25	93	EXTENSION		8.50	3.50	
	10.20	6.40	99	SOUTH WELLINGTON		8.35	3.35	
	10.25	6.50	102	NORTHFIELD		8.25	3.25	
	10.35	7.05	108	NANAIMO		8.10	3.10	
	Ar. 11.00	Ar. 7.30	122	WELLINGTON		Dp. 7.45	Dp. 2.45	
	Dp. 11.05					Ar. 7.30		

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MRS. GAINSBOROUGH'S DIAMONDS.

BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER VIII.

Slurk had thrown himself toward me.

It occurred to me the next morning that, considering the nature of the work that was cut out for me, it might be prudent to depart from my usual custom by leaving the diamonds at home in Christina's charge, as she had herself suggested, and I took the earliest opportunity of mentioning this proposal to Kate. To my surprise she at once expressed a decided dissent from the arrangement, and indeed seemed so much perturbed by it that I at once relinquished the idea. But I begged her to tell me the reasons of her objection.

"Not now," she said hastily; "I hear papa coming; wait till after breakfast and then you shall know."

We were standing at the gate of the courtyard, breathing the fresh morning air. She left me and returned to the house, whence Mr. Birchmore almost immediately issued and saluted me with more than his usual cordiality. I wondered what his behavior would have been had he known of the transactions of the past night or of what was in store for us during the day. He began to talk about Kohlstein, and related several anecdotes of the bandits by whom it was said formerly to have been inhabited.

"I have been up there more than once," he remarked, "and the traces of their occupation are still visible. I remember one feature that particularly impressed me—a narrow cleft or chasm of considerable depth, into which the old fellows are said to have thrown their prisoners when they became refractory.

"Would the fall kill them?"

"I should say not; the bottom seemed full of chopped brushwood and other such rubbish. But no human being could have got out unaided, and probably a day or two's lonely sojourn there would bring the most resolute malcontent to terms. It would be a ghastly fate to fall in there nowadays, and have one's skeleton fished out again the following year perhaps, and a sensational paragraph in the newspapers. You young folks must pick your steps carefully today."

"Forewarned is forearmed!" rejoined I, with a short laugh. Further conversation was cut short by a summons to breakfast. On this occasion Slurk waited at table, and I observed him with more than usual attention and toleration, as one with whom I was soon to try desperate conclusions. He was certainly a villainous looking character, but he appeared to be, for reasons best known to himself, in excellent spirits this morning—a circumstance which stirred up an unwilling kind of compassion within me, reflecting what a speedy and final end was going to be put to all his possibilities of enjoyment. Vile though his life had been, it was the only one he had.

Kate likewise had the semblance of unusual gayety, but I could see that it was either feigned or the result of nervous excitement. And my judgment was justified when after breakfast she overtook me as I was on the way up stairs to my room to make my final preparations, and said, in a voice unsteady with emotion:

"Tom, dear, you asked me why you might not leave your diamonds with Christina. You do not know what danger you were in last night! On my way back to my room I heard two people talking together, and they mentioned your name, so I stopped and listened. One said, 'The bolt is all right; I had better go in and risk it; he'll be certain to be asleep by this time!' And then the other said: 'He has his revolver; leave it to me; he believes he can trust me. To-morrow, when he goes out, I'll get him to leave them with me for safety!' and then they both laughed. My darling this house is a den of thieves!"

"Were the persons you heard—who were they?"

"Christina and that creature she calls her father. Hush! There she comes. She must not see us together," and in a moment Kate had glided away. I went on up the stairs with a heavy heart. I would almost rather not have heard this last revelation. My confidence in my penetration had received a humiliating shock. To think that Christina's innocent face and modest, maidenly air concealed the heart of a thief, or, worse still, of a decoy duck, was a blow to my vanity as well as to my faith in human nature. How artful she had been when I fancied her most ingenuous and kind!

And then it all at once flashed upon me—what if Heinrich Rudolph himself were in the plot? What if he had written them to be on the outlook for me, and what if Slurk, being secretly in league with him, had contrived to get the Birchmores and me along with them into this house, intending to divide the spoil with Herr Rudolph and Christina? Many signs seemed to point to this as a true deduction from the circumstances, and even as I was rather grimly considering the matter, a new confirmation of Kate's discovery awaited me. Christina was standing at my room door, and as I came up she courtesied and said:

"I was wishing to speak a moment to Herr Gainsborough, if he would permit me."

"What do you want?" I asked somewhat roughly.

"Does the honored Herr remember what I said yesterday?"

"That you wished me to give you my diamonds for safe keeping? Yes; and I have to answer that I am not quite so trustful as you seem to think!"

The scornful and severe tone in which I spoke evidently startled her; but she still affected not to understand.

"It was for Herr Gainsborough's own sake"— she began, but I interrupted her.

"Do you remember what I said yesterday?—that I went armed; well, I am armed today, and whoever tries to teach me how to take care of my diamonds may happen to get a bullet instead; so let him beware. If Herr Rudolph is anxious about me, you can tell him that!"

"Herr Gainsborough will be sorry to have spoken so," said Christina, coloring deeply, and with tremulous lip.

"I am sorry to have to say it, Christina. But can you tell me how the bolt of this door came to be in this condition?" and I pulled out the loose socket as I spoke and the screws fell to the floor.

"Indeed, I did not know this!" exclaimed she; but the dismay and confusion which were but too plainly visible on her face belied her words.

"You will understand, however, that a house whose fastenings are so much out of order would not be a proper place to keep treasures in. Well, goodby, Christina. I am going to Kohlstein, and probably I sha'n't spend another night here. When you write to your brother in Paris you may tell him that the diamonds are quite safe, though they may have been in danger."

"Will Herr Gainsborough let me say one word?"

"It's too late—I have no time," returned I, with an emphasis all the more coldly contemptuous because of the secret inclination I felt—in view of her youth and prettiness—to be compassionate and forgiving; and perhaps I was half sorry that she attempted no further self vindication, but, obeying my gesture of dismissal, passed out of the door and down the passage, with her bare feet, and her blue eyes downcast and no backard glance. When she was gone I shut the door in no enviable mood and walked to and fro about my room like a surly bull in a pound. For the first though not for the last time I heartily cursed the diamonds; they seemed to raise the devil wherever I carried them. In the midst of my anathemas Mr. Birchmore knocked at the door and told me that everything was ready down stairs for the start.

"And, by the by, Gainsborough," he added, with one of his point blank, icy glances, "I have arranged that our luggage shall be removed today, and if you leave yours here I advise you to seal it up in my presence. I found the lock of my door in rather a strange condition this morning. I have my own opinion of what our landlord may be."

"Who recommended you to this place, Mr. Birchmore?" I demanded curtly, for I was getting to feel something like contempt for my intended father-in-law It is not easy to respect a man who under whatever stress of circumstances allows another man to make a slave of him.

"It was that fellow Slurk, and he deserves a good horsewhipping for it!" replied Birchmore, thrusting his hands resolutely into his pockets.

"I think he deserves at least that," I rejoined, with a significant laugh, "and whenever you're inclined to operate on him I'll stand by you."

Mr. Birchmore said no more, and we went down stairs in silence. Kate was already seated in the carriage Slurk was on the box, with a large basket containing our provisions for the day beside him. Mr. Birchmore and I took our places—one of us, at least, with a heavy heart. The landlord stood at the door and nodded us a surly farewell.

"Where is Christina?" I asked him.

"She has gone to the town to sell eggs did the Herr want anything?"

"I should liked to have sent for a screwdriver, but probably I can get one on our way back," was my answer, and with that we drove away.

In about half an hour, proceeding by unfrequented roads, we came in sight of Kohlstein. It was a vast four sided mass of gray rock, seamed with deep clefts and fissures running horizontally and vertically, so that it appeared to have been built of gigantic blocks of stone. It was considerably over one hundred feet in sheer height, and it stood upon a rising ground of shifting sand. Slender trees grew here and there out of the crevices of its headlong sides and straggled nakedly along its level summit, outlined against the sky It was an ideal place for a robber stronghold; impregnable, certainly, to any attack save that of the heaviest modern artillery.

"We must get out and walk from here," remarked Mr. Birchmore. "There's only one way of getting to the top, and that's on the other side. I have got a touch of my rheumatics today and hardly think I shall be able to do the climbing However, that needn't interfere with you young people, of course."

I exchanged a covert look with Kate as I helped her to descend from the carriage, and she pressed my hand and smiled. I admired her courage as much as I lamented the apparent lack of it in her father. The horse having been unharnessed and tethered where some cool grass grew beside a stream, we struck off across the sandy upland; Slurk carrying the big basket, Mr. Birchmore walking with a rather feeble step near him, and Kate and I in front. It was an even hotter day than yesterday and the tramp was a wearisome one. By the time we arrived at the foot of the Stein, we were quite ready to rest a few minutes in the shadow of the rock, for coolness and breath.

"No, I can't do it!" said Mr. Birchmore, wiping his forehead and glancing hopelessly up at the narrow white foot path that seemed to mount almost straight upward to the distant summit. "Just leave me here, with a few sandwiches and a bottle of hock, and I shall do very comfortably till you come back."

It was certainly very arduous work clambering up that ladderlike path, and I doubt whether Kate's determination and mind would have held out had the motive which urged us been merely one of curiosity. But the top was gained at last, and we threw ourselves down on the dry grass to rest and to be fanned by the welcome breeze that blew there. Slurk placed the basket in a little hollow where some bushes kept off the direct rays of the sun and stretched himself at full length beside it.

"Now let us walk about," suggested Kate, at length, in an undertone; "we must see what there is to be seen."

We had already arranged all the steps by which we were to proceed to the achievement of our purpose and we felt that the sooner it was ended now the better. The surface on which we stood, though preserving a general level was full of irregularities and unevenness; it was overgrown with low bushes and parched grass, with perhaps half a dozen starved and meager trees. Here and there the naked rock jutted forth from the thin soil, crumbling and weather worn, its surface stained in places with dry lichens. The entire table was scarcely two-thirds of an acre in area; and a more forlorn and uncongenial spot it would be hard to find, even in the midst of summer. The cave in which the robbers lived was somewhere lower down; we had passed its entrance on our way up; but it was here probably, that an outlook was kept over the country, to spy out the approach of victims or of enemies. It struck me that it was hardly worth while to be a bandit, if one must put up with such bleak and unattractive quarters in which to carry on the business.

Kate and I wandered over this barren summit hand in hand. The moment was now very near that was to make a great change in the world for both of us. We felt, somehow, as if we were taking leave of a certain part of our lives then. At least I remember gazing out across the wide expanse of sunlight country that stretched far away on every side and wondering whether it would look the same an hour hence. Slurk all the while lay beside his basket and appeared to be asleep.

We came to the brow of a sort of shelf or shallow declivity, descending which we found ourselves on a lower level by some six or seven feet; and so much of the area as lay behind us ceased to be visible. Advancing a few paces farther we paused abruptly on the edge of a dark, profound cleft, which gaped right at our feet. It was so narrow that one might easily leap across it at its widest part; but it was so deep that, for all that I could see, it might descend to the very base of the Stein. Peering downward earnestly, however, my eyes becoming accustomed to the gloom, could dimly discern what seemed to be a bottom at a depth of not more than twenty feet.

"It's an awful thing to do, after all!" I murmured, after a long inspection, looking up at Kate.

"Are you ready?" was all her answer

"Yes," said I, shamed by her resolution. "Let him come."

She mounted the little ridge, and stood with her graceful figure silhouetted against the blue heavens. I, below, turned up the cuffs of my sleeves and buttoned my coat across my chest.

"Slurk!" called she, in a clear, penetrating tone, "bring the basket here, if you please. We mean to take our luncheon on this side."

She remained standing there, with her back toward me. From my lower position I could not see whether Slurk were answering her summons with alacrity or not; but since it would be his last opportunity of obeying her orders, I was content to let him take his time. By and by he appeared, with the basket on his arm; he descended the ledge, and Kate followed him, with her eyes on me.

"Set it down there, near the edge of this pit; not quite so near, please. Now take hold of him!"

The last words were spoken in a sharp, ringing tone, and at the same moment the girl drew a long knife from beneath the overskirt of her dress and stood with it in her hand. Surprised at her action, I hesitated half an instant—in that half instant Slurk had thrown himself toward me and grasped me around the body with his long, powerful arms. Almost simultaneously with his attack I felt myself borne down by a heavy weight from behind and my arms pinioned. The struggle for a minute or two was tremendous, but I felt that I was overpowered. A hand was pressing hard against my windpipe. Kate stood there with her knife, a new and strange expression on her face, but she did not stir.

At length a panting voice close to my ear—a voice which I knew well, and which, heard now, so amazed me that I almost ceased to resist—said:

"I've got him safe here, Slurk. Have you got his legs?"

A grunt from Slurk intimated that he had.

"Now then, Kittie," continued Mr. Birchmore, "be quick there, will you?"

Kate came toward me with her knife. At that sight I uttered a yell of animal rage and made one more desperate effort to be free.

"Hold him tight, can't you?" said Kate in a voice that I scarcely recognized as hers. "I don't want to hurt him."

They mastered me, and then, with a rapidity and deftness that showed the practiced professional, Kate made a circular cut through the breast of my coat and drew out the diamonds.

"That's all right," remarked Birchmore. "Now the rope!"

She went to the basket and took from it a coil of fine rope. The two men threw me upon my face and bound my hands and my feet securely. I made little resistance, but submitted in sullen silence.

"Don't forget his revolver," said Birchmore when this was done, and turning me over they took the weapon from my pocket.

"How do you feel now, young gentleman?" inquired the fellow, addressing me with a smile. "This is the result of plotting to throw unfortunate valets into deep pits, and of flirting with strange young women. I warned you, you remember, to keep out of our way, but idle curiosity has been your ruin. Kittie, put on the diamonds; he says they become you."

Slurk grinned at this sally, but the girl said moodily: "Don't bother the boy, Jack. He behaved like a gentleman all through. He'd make a great deal better husband than you do. Heigho!"

"Well, captain," continued Birchmore, addressing Slurk in English, "what are your orders? Shall we lower away now and be off? It's nearly half past one, and we've a good distance to go before three."

"Listen to me, Mr. Gainsborough," said Slurk, also speaking in English, though with a foreign accent; "we've got what we wanted out of you, and we don't want to do you any more harm than is necessary. But we must have time to get safe away, and to do that we must allow twenty-four hours. We shall leave you at the bottom of this pit, with some provisions, and I shall loosen your arms enough so that you can feed yourself. After we are safe I shall write to your friends at the farmhouse, who are very honest persons, I believe, and they will come here and get you out. That is the best we can do for you. Now, then, Jack!"

They loosed the cord a little around my arms; then, taking it by the slack end, they lowered me into that dark chasm until I rested at the bottom. Then I saw Kate's face above the edge, between me and the sky, with something wrapped up in paper in her hand.

"Here's some sandwiches for you, my poor boy," said she. "I'm sorry to say goodby to you in this way, really. But I don't suppose you'd have me now, even if Jack weren't my husband already. Well, goodby; don't flirt too much with that silly little Christina when you get out. There are the sandwiches."

She let them fall beside me, nodded, and was gone. I lay on my back, with nothing to look at but the narrow strip of blue sky overhead. It was quite cool where I lay, on a bed of sand and rubbish, and it was still as death. I was buried alive to all intents and purposes, and the chance of my ever being disinterred rested upon a basis of probability so narrow that I judged it wisest not to hope. I lay there, gazing up at the sky, and thinking over my adventure—beginning at the beginning, with my meeting with Birchmore at the hotel, and tracing the progress of the conspiracy step by step to its conclusion here. It was very ingenious, and very well carried out. It had taught me a lesson that I was likely to profit by if I ever got out.

I don't know how long I lay there—probably but a short time. All at once another face intervened between me and the sky. It was not Kate's this time; it was a very different one—Christina's.

After peering anxiously downward for several moments, she asked:

"Is Herr Gainsborough there?"

"Yes."

"The Herr is not badly hurt?"

"Not a bit, Christina."

"Gott sei Dank!" she exclaimed heartily, and adding, "It is all well; you will be helped out immediately," she vanished.

Soon other faces appeared, with beards and helmets—the faces of the "Polizei." In a few minutes, by the aid of ropes and stout arms, I was drawn up once more to the light of day, blinking like an awkward bat.

Before me stood nearly a dozen persons, a squad of police officers, with their swords and carbines; Herr Rudolph and Christina and three prisoners—a woman and two men, whose faces were unpleasantly familiar to me.

Some little official ceremony of identification, and so forth, having been gone through with, we all started for our various places of destination. The trial took place not long afterward in Dresden; the prisoners were all convicted and sentenced to—I don't care to remember what. They were a dangerous gang of thieves, whom the police of several countries had long been vainly endeavoring to capture. But meanwhile I went back to spend the night at the farmhouse of Herr Rudolph. I need not say that I scarcely had the courage to look him and his daughter in the face. Herr Rudolph was a most excellent and blameless person, and as for Christina! I knew not in what terms to begin my apologies to her.

It appeared that my little friend Heinrich in Paris had had his suspicions of the man calling himself Birchmore from the first, and in writing to his father and sister had mentioned as much. When, therefore, the Birchmore party unexpectedly turned up at the farmhouse, along with the owner of the diamonds, a good deal of perturbation was created. Afraid openly to warn me in the absence of direct evidence, Christina had done what she could indirectly to excite suspicions in my mind. Failing in this the girl had actually gone down to Schandau, on the evening of my interview with Kate in my chamber, and laid her information at the police bureau. The next morning she met the officers by appointment at some distance from the house, and they followed us to Kohlstein.

After seeing the whole party of us to the top of the Stein (Birchmore followed a few minutes after myself and the others), they formed a cordon at the foot of the path and one of their number went up to reconnoiter. Peeping over the edge of the plateau, he saw Birchmore just making his attack, and immediately signaled to those below to approach. Thus it happened that the thieves, as they were making off with their plunder, found themselves confronted by an impassable cordon of six loaded carbines. Resistence was out of the question, and they surrendered at discretion.

"And what can I do, Christina," I said, "to show you how much I thank you? Of course I don't speak of canceling the obligation—that nothing could do; but I should like to leave you something to—to remind you that you saved my life and my diamonds. Would you wear a diamond ring for me or a pair of earrings?"

"No, many thanks, Herr Gainsborough," replied the little maiden gravely. "You owe me nothing, and as for diamonds, I shall never like them, since I have seen them the cause of so much trouble and danger."

"But unless you let me do something for Christina, I must think you refuse to forgive me for my inexcusable impertinence and stupidity."

She looked down at her bare feet and smoothed her apron.

"Well, lieber herr, I would not like to have you think that, truly. I do forgive you with all my heart, and just before you go away tomorrow, just when you are ready to start, perhaps, if you please, I will ask you for something."

"You shall have it, whatever it is," I answered.

So the next day, when the drosky was at the door, and my trunk packed and put on the box, I left Herr Rudolph conversing with the driver and went back into the house to find Christina. She was standing in a shadowy corner of the kitchen so absorbed in scouring plates that she did not appear to notice me until I spoke.

"I am come to say goodby and to claim your promise, Christina."

She put down her plate and blushed, with downcast eyes.

"Herr Gainsborough will not be offended? It is something I have no right to ask—only—it will show I am not unforgiving—and—it would be better to me than the diamonds."

"What is it, dear Christina?"

She looked up in my face, shyly and yet frankly, and said:

"Kiss me!"

CHAPTER IX.

"Missus Gainsborough say de tea ready, sah!"

This (as nearly as I can recollect it) is the story told me by my friend, Tom Gainsborough, as we sat over a decanter of claret after one of his inimitable little dinners. When it was over I gave a grunt and flung the butt end of my cigar into the grate.

"There's one thing I don't understand about this story," I then remarked, "and it has misled me all along. Your description of that creature, Kate—her eyes and eyebrows, complexion, hands and nationality—all persuaded me it was the present Mrs. Gainsborough. Yet it appears she was nothing of the sort."

"I should think not, indeed!" exclaimed Tom, laughing. "They are as different, even in appearance, as two straight browed brunettes could possibly be. It is not my fault if you were misled by a description—you who know so well how incurably vague the best descriptions are. Were you to see them side by side you would acknowledge that they are as little alike as you and I are. As to the American part of it—the truth is they were not really Americans at all. Birchmore and the girls were French, and I in my ignorance mistook their French accent for the Yankee twang. When, several years later, I met some real Americans—and married one of them—I realized my error."

"Humph! Well, I dare say you were not more stupid than the majority of your countrymen would have been in your place. But another thing—was all that mesmeric business genuine or a part of the conspiracy?"

"Conspiracy, of course! It was the stock expedient of the gang, and a very ingenious one, I think; for of course the mesmerized one might turn up anywhere, and if she were not discovered, well and good; while if she were, all she had to say was that she was in a mesmeric trance. As it happened, the latter alternative occurred in both their attempts on me; but I give the girl credit for turning it off excellently well. In fact, she took a real artistic interest in her business. You see, she had been trained as a rope dancer in her childhood, and afterward she was on the stage for a time. She certainly had marvelous dramatic talent, and thoroughly enjoyed 'taking a part.' The realistic element that entered into her performances no doubt rendered them much more exciting than ordinary stage work, and perhaps sometimes she almost deceived herself."

"Ah! I should not wonder. Well, and what was the meaning of that confusion about the steamboat and the train and Birchmore's explanations?"

"A mistake on their part—that's all. Accidents will happen, you know. I dare say my unexpected questions disconcerted them greatly; but I was unsuspicious enough, heaven knows. What I admire as much as anything in their management of the affair was the skill with which they made me believe from the outset that I was forcing my company upon them, when in reality it was they who were leading me around by the nose."

"Missus Gainsborough say de tea ready, sah!" said the sable servitor, opening the door.

"Let's go up at once!" I exclaimed, rising from my chair. "I shall hereafter feel a new interest in looking at Mrs. Gainsborough's diamonds!"

THE END.

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4:30 p.m	Ar	Victoria	Lv	8:30

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11:00 p.m	*Lv	Seattle	Ar	3:00
12:30 a.m	Lv	Pt Madison	Lv	2:10
.....	Lv	Kingston	Lv	.....
3:00 a.m	Lv	Pt Gamble	Lv	11:00
4:00 a.m	Lv	Pt Ludlow	Lv	10:00
6:00 a.m	Ar	Pt Towns'd	Lv	8:00

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11:00 a.m	Lv	Everett	Lv	9:45 a.m.
12:00 m	Lv	Marysville	Lv	9:30 a.m.
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